The New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. Edited by Samuel Macaulay Jackson, D.D., LL.D. Funk & Wagnalls, New York. Vol. V. Goar—Innocent. 1909. Vol. VI. Innocents—Lindger. 1910. Price \$5.00 per volume. Twelve volumes in all.

This great cyclopedia moves on rapidly to completion. Each volume adds new interest and shows the wide range of topics treated. In Vol. V one notes such articles as "God" by Beckwith, "Hammurabi and His Code" by Gilmore, "Hellenistic Greek" by Deissmann, "The Hexateuch" by Davis, "Holy Roman Empire" by Newman, etc. Vol. VI is even richer, for we have "Jesus Christ" by Warfield and Bacon, and many of the books of the Bible like Job, Judges, Jeremiah, James, John, Joshua, Isaiah. The American articles show up well beside those taken from the original German edition. Indeed, some of the very best in these volumes come from American pens.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Apocryphal Books of the Old and New Testament. By Prof. H. T. Andrews, B.A., New College, London. Pages 182. Hodder & Stoughton, New York. 1909.

This is one of the Century Bible Handbooks edited by Principal W. F. Adeney. The writer of this volume, Professor of New Testament Exegesis and Criticism in New College, London, sets forth the grounds upon which the Apocrypha, despite the fact that they have been rejected by Protestant Christendom, can lay claim to our interest, and it is not too much to say he makes good his contention. We need to remember that up to the Reformation the Apocrypha formed "an integral part of the Christian Bible", that some of its books have intrinsic value, that they are of immense importance from the historical point of view, and that a knowledge of Apocryphal literature is absolutely indispensable for the scientific study of the New Testament. The truth is that the publication of the Jewish Apocalyptic writings has within the last decade revolutionized New Testament criticism. It is even claimed now that a knowledge of Apocryphal literature is more essential to the understanding of the New Testament than a knowledge