

Dibelius contends for the unity of the Pastoral Epistles, but not for the Pauline authorship. He recognizes, however, that it is not a clear case. In the exposition he makes full use of all modern scholarship, including light from the papyri and the mystery-religions. The book is a fine specimen of German thoroughness.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The Epistle of Priesthood. Studies in the Epistle to the Hebrews.** By Alexander Nairne, B.D., King's College, London. Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. 446 pages.

There is a wonderful fascination in the book of Hebrews. The Epistle has numerous excellent commentaries and there seemed to be no special demand for another. And yet Professor Nairne comes to the book, like Delitzsch, as a Hebrew professor. This fact does qualify him for the interpretation of the priestly work of Christ. The author writes in flowing expository style, yet with full command of scholarly resources. The Epistle has mastered his own soul and he is a faithful exponent of this majestic picture of Christ.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**Studies in the Apocalypse. Being Lectures Delivered Before the University of London.** By R. H. Charles, D.Litt., D.D., Canon of Westminster. Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. 1913. 199 pages.

Dr. Charles is the chief authority to-day on Jewish Apocalypses. He has made this difficult subject all his own. He is therefore eminently qualified to make lucid and helpful remarks about the great New Testament Apocalypse. He notes one great difference between this book and the Jewish Apocalypses which are pseudonymous because the Law was considered final. He thinks also that in the Revelation of John the eschatological element is less than the historical and contemporaneous. He dates the book toward the close of the first century A. D. Dr. Charles gives a valuable sketch of the various views of the book through the ages. He thinks that the author made use of previous Jew