

Professor Shailer Matthews. This series seeks to put within the reach of preachers and Sunday school teachers the results of the best recent scholarship in compact form and in a spirit of "loyalty to the Scriptures as a foundation of Christian thought and life".

Six other volumes have already appeared, "Genesis" and "Isaiah", by Professor H. G. Mitchell and John E. McFayden, respectively; "Acts", by Professor Gilbert; "Galatians", by Professor B. W. Bacon; "Hebrews", by Professor E. J. Goospeed, and "Ephesians and Colossians" by Rev. Gross Alexander.

The comments are brief and the point scholarly and judicious. The introduction, which covers fifty pages, is a capital piece of work. Abreast of the most recent work on the sources of the Gospel, the author leaves you with the impression not that the Gospel is an uncertain mixture of uncertain sources, but a thoroughly reliable history by one who possessed full knowledge and wrote with purpose and power. Two appendices complete the book, one on "The Testament of the Twelve Patriarchs" and the other on "The Language and Style of the Gospel of Matthew", both of which show the same mastery of the material and the same good judgment as the rest of the work.

This would be an invaluable series if all the volumes should prove as accurate in scholarship, as clear in exposition, and as conservative in conviction as this. J. H. FARMER.

Some Elements of the Religious Teaching of Jesus According to the Synoptic Gospels. Being the Jowett Lectures for 1910. By C. G. Montefiore. Macmillan Company. New York and London. 1910. Pages 171. Price 75 cents.

The author is one of the foremost modern Jewish philanthropists and leaders. He is quite aware of the fact that much of the importance of his discussion is due to his standpoint. It is a tragedy that a modern Jew comes to the study of the teachings of the greatest Jew of all time, to say no more, as a stranger and an outsider. Mr. Montefiore is the author of a Commentary upon the Synoptic Gospels and does not assume

the hostile tone toward Jesus once so common among cultivated Jews. Mr. Montefiore regards Jesus as Unitarians do (p. 164), not as the orthodox Jews do (p. 116). He considers himself thus apart from both those orthodox Jews who glory in their law and the Christians who glory in Jesus. The real Jew thinks as much of the law as the Christian does of Jesus. By "law" he means also "tradition". That is exactly the charge Jesus made against the Pharisees. They put their traditions in place of the commandment of God. Mr. Montefiore says (p. 6): "The Cross of Christ, with all which it implies, is a proverbial stumbling block to the Jew; but no less is the law with its delights a stumbling block to the Christian". There is some force in this contrast, but our trouble with the law is not that we do not like it, but that we cannot keep it. Jesus frees us from the curse of the law. Mr. Montefiore says: "But then this Jew was the founder of the new, rival, and very soon the persecuting, creed" (p. 7). It is true, sadly true, that Christians have persecuted Jews. Mr. Montefiore lives under the shadow of that awful fact. But he should have been fair enough to have stated that Judaism began the persecution. The names of Jesus, Stephen and Paul ought to suffice for that aspect of the matter. On the whole Mr. Montefiore has not achieved the impossible. He has given a sympathetic appreciation of the ethical teachings of Jesus. He speaks kindly of the Messianic claims of Jesus. He looks at Him admiringly, but stops short of a full acceptance of Jesus as Messiah and Lord. He hopes both Christian and Jew are near the Kingdom. A. T. ROBERTSON.

Pictures of the Apostolic Church; Its Life and Thought. By Sir W. M. Ramsay, D.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Litt.D. Philadelphia. 1910. The Sunday School Times Company. Pages 420. \$1.50 net.

Dr. Ramsay wrote the Sunday school exposition for 1909 on the life of Paul in the Sunday School Times. These were done with Dr. Ramsay's accustomed skill and scholarship. They are more popular in style, but none the less accurate. No living man knows Asia Minor and its bearing on the career