to the unity of history. In spite of all hatred and faintheartedness it must be recognized that Italy is not an accidental object like the column in Trafalgar Square. The very life of the Italian nation is law itself, reason in action; its benefits are wide spread, and tend in the direction of the unity of the human family.

"In short permit us to make the experiment. It will not cost so much in soil snatched from cultivation, in victims immolated to the most ferocious and insensate cruelty as does the wise device of an international law which would make Turkey into a state like our own. At least let us think so; because I only wish to tell you what we think, namely that we are departing from a false and superannuated legality in order to establish true order; that we are overthrowing the shadow of right in order to put right itself on the throne."

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTES.


The purpose of the author is primarily to make the Hebrew Scriptures contained in the Old Testament attractive to the general reading public, and to revive interest in them. He pretends to no new discovery himself but founds what he has to say upon researches of the many scholars whose labors are known to teachers and preachers, but not sufficiently familiar to the world at large, he thinks. His aim is to keep his work in a form which will be interesting to the popular mind, and so he gives only the results of his studies, and does not cite authorities, making a general reference in the preface to the Encyclopaedia Biblica, to which he directs all readers for details, reasons and conclusions. He treats the sacred writings of the Jews as an epic of the people of Israel in their great days, and presents them in the order of their development rather than in that in which tradition has placed them. With this in view he begins with the myths of Israel and its heroic and historical legends, then come David and Solomon, and a theocratic account of the two kingdoms. One chapter is devoted to the prophets of the kingdoms, and the other to the prophets during and after the Exile. After the prophets come in turn a consideration of the Jewish law, the priestly history, the illustrative tales of Ruth, Jonah and Esther; the lyrical writings, the wisdom and philosophy of the Old Testament, and finally the books of Job and Daniel. The author hopes that this introduction to the study of the Old Testament will serve the end of making it "more read, better understood, and more profitable to the soul of man."


The first appearance of this work occurred in Germany 10 years ago and attracted conspicuous attention as one of the classical works of our time. Its author is an Englishman by birth, but German by education and residence from his early days. The present work is a translation into English which will prove to be a notable contribution to English literature, both because of the excellence and dignity of the original work and from the merits of the translation which is worthily introduced by Lord Redesdale.