A VALUABLE BOOK.

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Bible Cyclopadia—Critical and Expository. Compiled and written by Roy. A. R. Fausset, A.M., joint author of Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown's Critical and Explanatory Bible Commentary. Royal Svo, cloth, 750 pages, price \$2.50. New York and Toronto: Funk & Wagnalis Company, publishers.

Nore—This valuable work will be offered to paid up subscribers of the Passavissian Review, during the month of September, for \$2.50.

As the associate of Messra. Jamieson and Brown, Mr. Fausset made a name as a commentator and expositor, which in itself is a guarantee of the excellence of any Biblical work with which it may be connected. In the Bible Cyclopeedia, Mr. Fausset's vast knowledge, his scholarship and experience are knowledge, his scholarship and experience are abundantly shown with the result that the book is the very best that can be placed in the hands of students of the Bible. To Sabbath school teachers, members of Bible classes, leaders in the prayer meeting it ought to prove an invaluable help. It is in brief, a worker's book; sound, reliable and exhaustive. These are the qualities on account of which the Praying selected it as the book for which the Exview selected it as the book for its next monthly offer. The orders for Dr. Parker's volume "None Like It," the coupons for which are now running, have been most encouraging, and therefore the September offer is announced now, so that our readers may have ample time to send orders before the resumption of church work after reaction. the resumption of church work after vacation. To place the scope and nature of this book well before our subscribers, the opinions of eminent men and of the leading press are here cited, and extracts from its pages given. The Review is able to offer the book which costs \$5.00 in New York, for \$2.50, because it is expected by the publishers that an enormous number will be thus sold and because of the supply from Britain. But the sacrifice in price only lasts for one month.

in price only lasts for one month.

All who examine this great work are highly pleased with its comprehensiveness, its complassed with its comprehensiveness, its compactness, its accuracy, and the truly orthodox, evangelical character of its doctrine. The following are examples of the many testimonials accorded it by those, among various denominations, who are using it:

T. DEWITT TALMAGE, D.D., says: In advance of all books in that line is the "Bible Conlord in".

Cyclopelia," by Hev. A. R. Fausset, published by Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls. It compresses into one book the results of modern exploration in Bible Lands, and puts this information in a shape accessible and entertaining. The work appears to me to be unique, learned, accurate, and valuable.

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the name of Fausset is quite enough to ensure among the most scholarly students of the an immediate reception for his Cy-

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NEWE: La WOOLSEY WELLS, D.D., of Brooklyn, writes:—The "Biblo Cyclopedia" of the Rev. A. R. Fansett is a work which commends itself to Bible students for many reasons. It is accurate, disclosing as it does a thorough acquaintance with the result of the latest investigations in all departments of Biblical research. It is compact, presenting in a few words the sum and substance of what may be found in more elaborate Dictionaries and Cyclopædias. It is comprehensive, embracing in its treatment many subjects either tracing in its treatment many subjects either just touched upon, or left altogether unnoticed, in the majority of works having a similar aim. In its dealings with doctrine it is thoroughly crangelical, and betrays no rationalistic bias whatever. It will be found helpful by all who desire to find "the hidden treasure" of the Written Word.

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Lake Forest University, writes :- "Fausset's large experience as an expositor prepared him to embody more of helpful material in this Cyclopædia than has ever been presented by any one else. The took differs from the large three-volume work of Dr. Smith (now before three-volume work of Pr. Smith (now before me in the library) in the following respects:

1st. It omits a vast mass of dead learning.

2nd. It omits another mass of so-called living learning which is positively harmful. 3rd. It thereby makes room for rich and varied stores of Bibliosl, Christian, evangelical material, which is just what is needed by any one who wants to have the treasures of the

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Word of God opened and made available for

uso. There is nothing else like it."
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THE NEW YORK OBSERVER:—"The author spent seven years upon this work and the result justifies the expenditure. It will have to those who use it an exceedingly valu-

prove to those who use it an exceedingly valuable cyclopedia. The article on Inspiration is exceedingly clear and much to our way of thinking. . . . We can commend it very freely."

THE STANDARD, Chicago:-"The author and compiler of this cyclopedia is well known to many in this country through his share in the commentary of Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown, a careful work, covering the Old and the New Testament.... The cyclopedia embodies a large amount of valu-

able matter."
THE INDEPENDENT, New York : "The author is a well-known scholar and prolific author on a variety of abbjects, chiefly Biblical. The present work corre-sponds accurately to the author's position. sponds accurately to the author's position.

A compact, convenient, evangelical Bible Dictionary.

The author repudiates with great zeal the existence of Elohist and Jehovist documents in the composition of the books of Moses.

It is hardly necessary to add more than that this work is now offered to American students in a good and low-priced (\$5.00) form by the Messrs. Funk and Wagnalls."

THE CONGREGATIONALIST, Boston:—

"It is comprehensive, it embodies the results

"It is comprehensive, it embodies the results of careful scholarship, it is written with sufficient, but not excessive, condensation, and it is illustrated very well; learned enough to be heeded, and popular enough to be

THE INTERIOR, Chicago :- " We do not hesitate to commend it. Mr. Fausset is a believer in reverent criticism, but is a staunch defender of the accuracy of the Bible records, and of the abundant fulfilment of

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"Fausset's Bible Cyclopedia differs from already existing works of the kind, chiefly in that it is brought down to date as far as new light has been thrown on Biblical facts by modern study and research. . . It also treats of some subjects usually omitted in compendious Bible dictionaries."

The Gospel.

Divisions. Introduction; Christ's genealogy, birth; visit of the wise men; flight
to Fgypt; return to Nazaroth; John the
lisptist's preparatory ministry; Christ's
haptism and consecration to His office by
the Holy Spirit, with the Father's declared
approval (chaps. i.—iii.). Tempitation;
ministry in Galilee; call of disciples (chapiv.). Sermon on 'he mount (chaps. v.—
vii.). Events in order, proving His claim
to Messiahahip by miracles (chaps. viii. Divisions. to Messiahship by miracles (chaps. viii., ix.). Appointment of apostles; doubts of John's disciples; cavils of the Pharisees. on the other hand His loving invitations' miracles, series of parables on the kingdom; offects of His ministry on Herod and various classes; prophecy to His disciples of His coming death (chaps, x.—xviii. 35). Ministry in Judæa and Jerusalem (chaps. xix., xx.). Passion week: entry into Jorusalem; opposition to Him by Herodians, Sadducees, Pharisees; silences them all; denunciation of the Pharisees (chaps. xxi.—xxiii.). Last discourses: His coming as Lord and Judgo (chaps. xxiv., xxv.). Passion and resurrection (chaps. xxvi.—xxviii.). xxviii.).

xxviii.).

Matthias. Elected to the apostleship instead of Judas the traiter. One "of those which companied with Jesus' disciples all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among them" (Acts i. 21-26). [See Arostles.] The 120 disciples nominated ("appointed") two, Joseph Barsanas [see] and M., having the requirements. The choice between the two was committed in property to the Samphane Charter 1 core [see] choice between the two was committed in prayer to the Searcher of hearts; LOTS [see] were then cast, in accordance with Lov. xri. 3, Prov. xri. 33, and M. chosen. As yet the apostles had not received the full gift of the Holy Ghest. After His descent on Pentecost casting of lots was never repeated, as "the descenning of spirits" in the church made it no longer needful. Eusebius (H. E. i. 12) and Epiphanius (i. 20) make M. to have been of the 70 disciples. ciples.

Mauzzim. Marg. Dan. xi. 38, "the god of forces," rather "of fortresses." The reference may be to the fact that Anticchus Epiphanes erected a temple to Jupiter Capitolinus at Antioch, and dedicated Je-Capitolinus at Antioch, and dedicated Jehovah's temple at Jerusalem to Jupiter Olympius (Livy xli. 20. 2 Mace. vi. 2.). Furst suggests Mellart the Hercules of Tyre, "the fortress" or "atronghold (ma'oz) of the sea." New Tyre was on a rock surounded by the sea (Isa. xxiii. 4.). Mazzroth. Job xxxviii. 32, "canst thou bring forth the signs of the zodiuc at their respective seasons?" Mazzaloth in 2 Kings xxiii. 5 marg., the 12 lodgings or stopping places (from Arabic menzil "an inn"), in which the sun successively stays or appears

which the sun successively stays or appears to stay in the sky. Gesenius supports marg., Job xxxviii. 32, "the 12 signs," lit., "premonitions," i.e. "stars that give warn-ings or presuges."

ings or presages."

Mondow. Gen xii. 2. Achu: an Egyptian word, akh akh, "verdant," transl. therefore rather "in the reed grass." So Job viii. 11 "rush," the paper reed or papyrus of the Nile; "can the achu grow without water!" The fat kine feed on reed grass which in the plenteous years grew to the very margin of the water, but the lean stood on the dry "brink" (Gen. xii. 2. 3).

"Out of the mesdows of Gibcah" (Jud. xx. 33): ma'arrch rather, "from the maked (from 'aran 'to strip' of trees) plains of Gibcah."

Gibeah.

Generation. Heb. dor. refightation. Hen. nor, trevalution, period of time; 100 years in the patriarchal age (Gen. xv. 13, 16; Exod. xii. 40), afterwards 30 or 46 years (Job xlii. 16, Luke i. 50). On plural Generations, Heb. toledoth, see Generalogy. Mankind is ethnodoth, see Generatory. Mankind is ethnologically ranged under three heads in Gen. x. 3, 6, 22, "the sons of Japhet, Ham, Shem." Modern science by independent research arrives at a similar threefold division into Semitic, Aryan, and Turanian (Allophylian). Genesis, in accordance with modern ethnology, classifies together the Cymry or Celts (Gomer), the Modes (Madai), and the Ionians or Groeks (Javan); thus anticipating the Indo-European theory. anticipating the Indo-European theory, which makes the European races (represented by the Celts and the Ionians) akin to the Aryans (represented by the Asiatic Madai or Medes). Also Scripture, in agreement with ethnology, groups together as "children of Sham" (i.e. Scmitter) Asshur (Assyrians), Aram (Syrians), Eber (Hebrews), and Jokton (the Joktanian Arabs). Also it rightly classifies under the "sons of Ham" Cuth (Ethnopians), Mirraim (Egyptians), Sheba and Bellan (certain southern Arabs), Nimrod (i.e. the oldest Babylonians), [See Blaskl.] Sir H. Rawlinson truly terms "the generations (genealogy) of the sons of Noah," "the most authentic recordwe possess for the affiliation of nations" (Journ. Ariat. Soc., xv. 230). ed by the Celts and the Ionians) akin to