

same high qualities of competent scholarship, graceful style, and sober judgement. As I am dealing only with one department, it is clear that Canada has already taken its share in Biblical scholarship and is beginning to produce men capable of carrying on the good tradition.

Confining our attention to Prophetic Literature it is natural that much attention has been centred on the great book that bears the name of Isaiah. Even "the man in the street" has heard something about the controversy over "two Isaiahs." It is said that when Dr. (now Sir) George Adam Smith visited this country some years ago he was asked "if he was the man who sawed Isaiah asunder?" In view of the popular question, it is interesting and instructive to turn up "Gilfillan's Bards of the Bible" (Edinburgh, 1851), and read, "Tradition, whether truly or not we cannot decide, asserts that 698 years before Christ Isaiah was sawn asunder. Cruel close to such a career! Harsh reply, this sawing asunder, to all those sweet and noble minstrelsies. German critics have recently sought to *imitate the operation*, to cut our present Isaiah into two. To halve a body is easy; it is not quite so easy to divide a soul and spirit in sunder." Gilfillan, of Dundee, was, in his day, a literary critic who had quite a vogue, but he was not a Biblical critic. It is not my purpose to trace the literary criticism of this book to its source (see Cheyne's Introduction to the Book of Isaiah, 1895), but it may be noted that thirty years before Gilfillan's statement we find in "Gesenius' Commentary" a clear statement of the exilic date of Isaiah, xlff, and early post-exilic date of the section xxiv-xxvii. In 1892 Dr. Bernhard Duhm of Basel—I note that a friend of mine, now writing in England, is careful to refer to him as a "Swiss scholar"—sent forth his volume "Das Buch Jesaia übersetzt und erklart (Handkommentar, Göttingen), not a very bulky book, but one that has had considerable influence and provoked much controversy. Dr. Cheyne, who had long been a diligent worker in this field, in 1898 presented to English readers, who were bold enough to buy, "The Polychromic Bible," the most radical analysis of