

Lord is Himself the central figure, to which all others are subordinate. His sayings and discourses are given in full, with all the elucidation which the thousand side-lights of history and archæology can bestow.

A comparison is at once suggested with the popular volumes on the same subject of Canon Farrar, and Dr. Geikie need not shrink from the comparison. His treatment of his august theme is ampler in scope and more minute in detail than that of the learned Canon of Westminster. While it is not suffused with the poetic halo of Farrar's great prose epic, it is by no means deficient in a vivid exercise of the historic imagination, and of pictorial description; and we conceive it more accurately interprets the teachings of the Divine Life in harmony with the evangelical orthodoxy of Protestant Christendom.

The English edition of this book is of sumptuous elegance in paper and type. A marvellously cheap American edition, in a single volume of 812 pages, may be ordered through our Book-rooms; but it is, of course, far inferior in excellence, though otherwise identical with the high-priced English edition.

From Egypt to Palestine, through the South Country. By S. C. BARTLETT, D.D., LL.D.; with maps and illustrations. 8vo., pp. 555. New York: Harper & Brothers; and Methodist Book-Rooms Toronto, Montreal, and Halifax. Price, \$3. 75.

The accomplished President of Dartmouth College undertook his journey through Bible Lands with the special object of studying the history of the Israelites in the light to be obtained from personal examination of the places associated with that history. The sojournings of Israel in Egypt, the different theories as to the crossing the Red Sea, the true site of Mount Sinai, and the later journeyings of the Israelites till they reached the Land of Promise, are the subjects that chiefly engage the attention of the learned author. To some of these subjects we have referred elsewhere in this Magazine.

Dr. Bartlett discusses the different theories extant with a full knowledge of the arguments on either side, and gives weighty reasons for his own decisions. There is no attempt at fine writing in the volume. It is more scientific and accurate than poetic and descriptive; and unless for the valuable information conveyed, is less interesting reading than those prose-poems, Eothen and the Travels of Lamartine and Chateaubriand. The book is also less handsomely illustrated than the volume fully reviewed in those pages a year ago—Ridgeway's *Lord's Land*—the finest recent book on Palestine that we know. The maps, however, compiled from the British Ordnance Surveys, are very fine. The emblematic Egyptian cover is very tasteful, and in its way quite unique.

That the author is not without a talent for piquant description, his account of the celebrated ossuary of St. Catharine, at Mount Sinai, will show: "When we had seen the chief attractions inside the convent, Nicholas [the brother who served as guide] took us to the garden and into the charnel-house of the convent, where the former generations of religious idlers had entered into still closer quarters and more conspicuous inactivity. He led us down a stone staircase through a small ante-chamber, and thence into the presence of some thirty thousand skeletons, dried and dismembered and packed away in the snuggest compass, like so many portions of old machinery taken to pieces and packed away. It was purely a business operation. There was nothing about it of the artistic qualities of the Church of St. Ursula at Cologne, or the Capuchin convent at Rome, where patellas affloresced into roses, and femurs and tibias in good sentences called out '*Ora pro nobis.*' The spectator, looking at those economically-stored relics of mortality, has nothing to prevent him from estimating in the purely mathematical method. The first room contains many cords of the leg and arm bones, and great stacks of the skulls of dead monks. An adjoining room contains the remains of the *elite* of the convent. Here