"The Review of Reviews" always has a Book of the Month to which it pays special attention. The Book of this month's Talk, although it was published in 1896, is "The Nature of Christ; or, the Christology of the Scriptures," by the Rev. William Marshall: London, Hodder & Stoughton, 12mo., pp. This is a Christmas gift to the Talker, and a much valued Like many theologians, for the Talker is not ignorant of Theology, he has often asked himself the question, "What relation did the bodies of the Old Testament theophanies bear to that of the New Testament incarnation?" This is the question which non-inspired writers, ancient and modern, fail to answer with any degree of satisfaction; which some modern writers, such as Drs. Dale, Fairbairn, Maclaren, and Oosterzee, have guessed at; but which Mr. Marshall replies to most fully, scripturally, and to my mind convincingly. draws a distinction between the "morphe Theou" and the " morphe doulou," while regarding both as visible manifestations of God in what, for want of a better definition, may be called human form. He does not hold the eternal visibility of the Son as the divine revealer, but its coincidence with the first act of creation which was the work of the phenomenal God or form of God who is the scriptural Logos or Word. then, from the accident of sin and fall, God was revealed from the beginning, revealed in a spiritual body; the beginning of the creation of God, the body of all the Old Testament theophanies, of the transfiguration, and of the resurrection. The glory of that spiritual body was more or less veiled out of compassion for man's feeble senses, yet, in the burning bush, at Sinai, and to Manoah, the God of Glory was partly manifested. In the person of the Man Christ Jesus, this spiritual body was temporarily laid aside for the form of the servant, and Christ appeared in the likeness of sinful flesh, the "morphe doulou." Having in that likeness accomplished mankind's redemption, He reassumed His mediatorial body of glory for all time to come.

Mr. Marshall furnishes the great desideratum of philosophi-