

paratus, and by use of grammar, lexicon and other legitimate aids, endeavour to translate for himself. Spurrell believes in the latter mode, and in this book, undertaken at the suggestion of Prof. Driver, he has supplied a list of helps for reading Genesis in the original, and has shown in a practical way how these helps can be successfully used. These *Notes* will be of much value, not only to students in the initial stages of the language for whom the book professes to be mainly intended, but to those who have left behind the beggarly elements, and in the study of the more difficult books are going on to perfection. The mechanic who knows what tools to use and how to use them holds no mean place in his profession; so the scholar who uses scientific methods in the acquisition of a foreign tongue occupies high vantage ground and will meet with success,—always assuming of course the presence of diligence as an indispensable factor. On points in inflexion, syntax, &c., Spurrell makes constant references to the best grammars, such as Gesenius, Davidson, Stade, Ewald, Olshausen, Böttcher, Müller, and Driver's treatise on the Tenses. Some of the German authors are accessible in English dress. We think that at least mention might have been made of the excellent grammar of our own Dr. Green. The expository notes, which are brief, terse and suggestive, are mainly drawn from the commentaries of Tuch, Delitzsch and Dillmann. Leading versions are quoted, such as the LXX, the Vulgate, and the Syriac. The Targums, other Greek versions beside the LXX, and an Arabic version are occasionally cited. The text of Genesis used is that of Baer, with a preface by Delitzsch. We venture the assertion that the better class of Hebrew students after reading this volume will desire to peruse for themselves another historical book, provided they can be supplied with similar apparatus. Two appendices have been added to the book: one gives a fair outline of the views of the new critical school concerning the composition of the Pentateuch, and the other discusses the meaning of three Hebrew names of the Divine Being. It is to be hoped that Spurrell, whose work on Genesis has received high praise from all quarters, will be induced to publish a work say on Isaiah or Job to indicate the way in which the more advanced Hebrew should be read.