

of the missionary saint of Iona. Much archæological and philological lore is scattered through the article, and even poetry lights up its pages, Gaelic poetry kindly translated for the benefit of the Saxon. There was a time, not very long ago, when our Canadian Presbyterianism, in the ministry at least, was innocent of literary composition, save in the form of sermons and letters to newspapers. Now there is hardly a branch of study and research in which some of our ministers cannot be found to excel. Among such Dr. MacNish occupies a high position, adding to his all-round scholarship, peculiar and recognized excellence as a Classic, and a deserved reputation, as out of sight the best Celtic scholar on the continent.

The Bible student in many quarters no doubt cut up his December fasciculus of the Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology eagerly, as the table of contents on the cover announced Remarks on the Pharaoh of the Exodus, by P. Le Page Renouf, supposed to be the greatest English Egyptologist. Mr. Renouf turns out to be an Egyptian philologist rather, and is an agnostic as to the relation between Egypt and the Israelites. He continues to place three

centuries between the Tothmes and the Rameses, but Mr. Butler of Blackheath, London, in frequent visits to the British Museum, has discovered scarabæi bearing the united cartouches of certain Rameses and Tothmes, varied at times with those of Seti I and II. Within ancient Egyptian monumental material there is no scale of chronology, so that writers on the subject have blindly followed guides whose guess-work equalled that of the higher critics. To the latter class Mr. Renouf plainly belongs, for he seeks to prove the account of the Exodus to be long posterior to the time of Moses. Mr. Francis Ainsworth writes on Habor and Chebar, or The Two Captivities: and Mr. F. Cope Whitehouse on Lake Mœris in Egypt and the Ptolemaic Maps. Mr. Renouf also continues his translation of The Book of the Dead. In regard to Mr. Butler's labours among the Scarabs, I have to acknowledge his kindness in procuring for me fac-similes of those illustrating my contention that Tothmes II and Rameses I are two distinct names for the same person. In spite of the negations of Mr. Renouf's deputies, Mr. Butler inclines to the Talker's view.

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