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as to drive out the spirit of license which brought in sin, was the problem which Divine Wisdom had to solve. And the Apostle Paul tells us how it has been solved. "What the law could not do in that it was weak through the flesh, God did, sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, or on account of sin, condemning sin in the flesh "-" flesh " here meaning human nature. Christ is God's power for human recovery and salvation. Not our own sufferings for sin, however severe and protracted, are powerful enough to overthrow the dominion of sin, though they have a part to play; but the sufferings of Christ reflecting, as they do, the infinite compassion of God, can dissolve the fatal spell that is upon us. These shew to us that the path of repentance is wide open for him that has wandered farthest from home; that God will not only not refuse the returning penitent, but will go out to meet him while yet a great way off, and cast his embracing arms about him, in token of the welcome which He and all heaven will give.

CHARLES SHORT.

BRIEF NOTICES.

Professor Cremer has put every Biblical scholar under obligation by his well known BIBLICO-THEOLOGICAL LEXICON OF NEW TESTA-MENT GREEK. By his new and enlarged edition he has more than doubled that obligation, for he has now given us a long and elaborate essay on each of the characteristic words of the New Testament, noting the changes it has undergone as it passed from Classical to Christian use, and the several senses in which it has been employed since it was pressed into the service of the Church. The new edition contains twice as much matter as the old, and if the matter is not twice as good, it is at least very much improved. Mr. Urwick has translated the new edition (he and Dr. Simon were the translators of

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the first) very carefully--an immense labour; and the publishers, Messrs. T. and T. Clark of Edinburgh, have greatly added to the comfort and pleasure with which the book will be used, by the handsome form they have given it : it is a noble quarto, printed in bold clear type, with broad margins that positively invite the inevitable annotations. Of course even yet the work is not perfect. Had Professor Cremer, for example, read the paper of De Ouincey's on diwy and diwroe, which lately appeared or reappeared in THE EXPO-SITOR, he would have seen cause to modify his treatment of the word. But the great drawback, the only considerable drawback, to thisvaluable work, is that Professor Cremer's theology is somewhat narrow and technical, and that now and then his theological prepossessions render him insensible to the finer and larger meanings of the words of Scripture. Nevertheless his Lexicon is, and is long likely to be, indispensable to students whether of theology or of the Bible, and must always bear witness to his scholarship, erudition, and diligence.

THE CAMBRIDGE BIBLE FOR SCHOOLS continues its useful course, and fairly maintains its level on the whole. Two new volumes have appeared since we last spoke of it here; one on I Corinthians, by *Professor Lias*, the other on Jonah, by *Archdeacon Perowne*. Professor Lias has done his work like a workman, and has given us a capital exposition of his Epistle. The venerable Archdeacon has had a more difficult task, and has succeeded in it as well as could be expected, although his handling of the "fish" leaves something to be desired. His conclusion is that " on the whole it is most likely that Jonah's fish was a shark," the white shark of the Mediterranean. It should be remembered, however, that this miracle of the fish presents what is probably the most difficult problem of the Old Testament, and that a solution of it can hardly be looked for in a commentary designed for the use of schools. EDITOR.