The constellation names and figures are so old that their origin is unknown; but we must conceive of very early astronomers devising them, not of angels unrolling a prophetic scroll.

GEO. ST. CLAIR.

Other books bearing on Old Testament study received since our last Chronicle are (1) The Papal Commission and the Pentateuch (Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1906), two letters by Dr C. A. Briggs and Baron F. Von Hügel, in which these two distinguished scholars express their opinion of what is commonly regarded as the obscurantist policy of the Vatican in regard to Biblical study:—a concise and careful statement of high value as to facts and methods of investigation; (2) Historic Notes on the Books of the Old and New Testaments by Samuel Sharpe (Elliot Stock, London, 1907), originally published in 1858 and republished now, with the claim that it foreshadowed 'many of the modern conclusions as to the historic facts of the Bible history'; (3) Old Testament Miracles in the light of the Gospel, by A. A. Brockington, with an introductory note by the Bishop of Gloucester (T. & T. Clark, Edinburgh, 1907), the aim of which is to shew that the miracles of the Old Testament cease to be 'difficulties' if they are brought into close connexion with the history of the New Testament and regarded as 'teaching signs', the Gospel sign being the 'distilled essence' of the Old Testament sign; (4) Psalmi Poenitentiales, by A. Ward (C. North, the Blackheath Press, London, 1906), a short exposition verse by verse of the meaning of these seven psalms; (5) The Book of Esther, with introduction and notes, by the Rev. A. W. Streane, D.D. (University Press, Cambridge, 1907)—a welcome addition to the series 'The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges'; (6) Bible Lessons for Schools: Genesis, by E. M. Knox (Macmillan & Co., London, 1907)each lesson containing the story of one or more chapters of Genesis, with the moral and spiritual truths to be deduced from them; (7) The People's Psalter with Cathedral Pointing, by the Rev. G. H. S. Walpole (Elliot Stock, London, 1907), which may be mentioned here because of the great value of the headings and divisions of the Psalms as aids to the true understanding of them, admirably fulfilling the purpose of the book as originally published, without pointing, in 1903.