

anced treatment which must make for a robust spirituality and an effective Christianity. The ways and means of attaining such spirituality are discerned with rare insight and set forth with great simplicity and force.

GEO. B. EAGER.

Desert, Pinnacle and Mountain. By George Clarke Peck. New York, The Methodist Book Concern, 1914. 68 pp. 50 cts. net.

This is a charming booklet interpreting the nature of our Lord's three temptations and applying the principles of these temptations to the lives of modern men. The author rightly stresses the fact that these temptations were those of a real "man." He could not have been "tempted in all points as we are" unless he had been "very man." Perhaps, our author over-stresses the humanity of Jesus when he says He was "*all man.*"

Aptly does the author drive home the thought that exaltation means temptation. Jesus had just heard the Father say from the skies, "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased." So it is with men. Some peculiar temptation is sure to follow a brilliant experience or a splendid promotion.

The three temptations are happily characterized as: First, "the temptation of a child"; second, "the temptation of youth"; and third, "the temptation to use power ignobly"; for one's own selfish gratification. The second temptation, in other words, was the "temptation to jump instead of using the stairs," to use the "short cut" to success. "Love of the spectacular," "sense of self-importance" lead many men to yield to this second temptation "to jump." The third temptation "is the temptation to hasten a fine consummation; to move forward the hands of the clock; to quicken the march of a world's remaking." Mozart was tempted thus to change his style for quick popularity; the student is thus tempted when his glow of zeal suggests that he quit the class and take up the role of life's leader.

The book is a gem in literary structure and fine fuel for feeding the fires of devotion in the stress and strain of life's temptations.

C. B. WILLIAMS.