

which he had gone voluntarily to Manchuria two winters ago. He had barely begun a career which his character, preparation and devotion promised to make notable. Such lives have ever had wonderful power of appeal to young men and women. This one is told with the spirit and skill that will make it effective, and through this biography the hero will call many to heroism.

Of George Borrow his editor says: "Certainly, no other society ever possessed such an astonishing correspondent," and calls him the Society's "most remarkable servant." For some eight years he was agent and translator for the Bible Society in Russia, Portugal and Spain. After that he entered upon a literary career which won him fame. His elaborate biography, 1899, was unable to make use of this correspondence, which had been lost in the Society's archives; but it has now been recovered and published in full. It comes at just the time when certain Protestant denominations have reason for extensive zeal in propaganda in the countries from which Borrow's remarkable correspondence was written. One is glad to commend and recommend each and all these able volumes as of opportune value and of permanent interest.

W. O. CARVER.

The Education of Women in China. By Margaret E. Burton. Illustrated. New York, 1911. Fleming H. Revell Company. 232 pages. \$1.25 net.

Miss Burton spent six months in China in 1909 with her father, whose commission at that time is generally known to students of missions and of education. She gave her attention especially to the condition, culture and needs of women in China and has continued her studies. This volume, setting forth the results of that study, is opportune. There is no other work with which it must compete at a time when its subject is of the first interest. Sympathetic appreciation is shown for the work already done since 1842 by Christian schools. The recent attention to women's education by government is outlined. The great need and opportunity for such education and the growing enthusiasm for it are described. The investigating has been carefully

done and the writing is clear and forceful. Let the student take this work in connection with the Edinburgh report of the Commission on Education and he will be well equipped for one of the supreme concerns of that nation that holds first place in current world interest.

W. O. CARVER.

The Conversion of India, Or Reconciliation between Christianity and Hinduism; Being Studies in Indian Missions. By Emil P. Berg, Author of "Transformed Hinduism," "Ideals of Buddhism," etc. London, Arthur H. Stockwell, 1911. 233 pages.

Under the guise of addresses to missionaries to India, as his dear and beloved friends, whose concern for the religious salvation of India he deeply shares, the author has presented a somewhat novel and altogether shrewd argument for the "modern theology" and "the conclusions at which the new criticism has arrived." The author is quite convinced that thus far missions, Catholic and Protestant alike, have been a stupendous and pitiable failure. This is known fully by the Hindus and is obvious to all thinking men. Equally certain is he that he knows the reason. It is antiquated methods, mediaeval theology, slavery to Pauline conceptions of Atonement, the blasphemy of the teaching of the deity of Jesus, and the idolatry of the Trinity. By modernizing her methods Christianity might hope speedily to effect a reconciliation with Hinduism.

The whole subject is dealt with in a superficial and supercilious air that is academic rather than practical. It can do harm among such readers as are ready for any disparagement of missions. It will not promote energy in the task of converting India. Unitarianism has never been aggressively missionary and for the obvious reason that it lacks both the conception of human need and the inspiration of sufficient motive.

The discussions are flatteringly praiseful of Hindu thought, life and personality, saturated with Unitarian thought and dogma, attractive in style and given an added interest by attributing the positions presented to Hindu philosophers and religionists and representing them as spoken by Hindus.

W. O. CARVER.