

religions. All this Dr. Mackenzie perceives and with remarkable clearness of analysis and completeness of view he has dealt with his subject. Of other religions he considers at any length only the two that have in them any missionary spirit and activity.

The rise of "the Final Religion" is treated historically and against the background of man's needs as met by divine grace. The Christian revelation of God is treated in contrast with agnosticism and pantheism, and view of the true elements of monotheism as it has arisen in the religious thought of the world.

The Christian view of Christ, of sin and evil, of salvation are set forth in clearness and with attention to the questionings of modern thinking. The faith principle in our religion is treated with great fullness on a biblical basis. The place of the church and of the Bible are discussed. Finally there is a presentation of the missionary impulse. He does not waste time over the subjectively critical attack on the commission holding very accurately that no one who believes in the resurrection will long seriously question that the risen Lord gave such a command as is embodied in the several accounts of it presented in the Gospels and the Acts. We are glad, indeed, to have this volume.

W. O. CARVER.

China As I Saw It. A Woman's Letters from the Celestial Empire. By A. S. Roe. With 39 illustrations. New York. The Macmillan Company. 1910. ix+331 pages. \$3.00 net.

In form this volume is a series of familiar letters from a lady travelling among the missions, mainly of the China Inland Mission, in China, and writing from each city to a member of the family at home a chatty, descriptive letter of views and impressions. The danger that besets such an undertaking is well avoided for we find no duplication and repetition in the various chapters. Some characteristic Chinese custom or trait finds place in each chapter along with many personal items of interest and side-glances on Chinese habits of mind and behavior. In one letter a wedding, in another

a funeral, in another farming is described. In the course of the work one gets an extensive view of China and one lit with intimate personal interest all the way. The author undertakes to generalize and interpret, sometimes one suspects on too slight information. This is a minor fault and sufficiently obvious not to mislead. Numerous illustrations add to an unusually attractive work on China. W. O. CARVER.

Christian Reconstruction in the South. By H. Paul Douglass. Boston. 1910. The Pilgrim Press. xvi+407 pages. \$1.50 net.

If the author was seeking a title which would prejudice Southern readers against his book he chose with perfect precision. This is unfortunate because he ought to want Southern people to read it, and they ought to read it. The author has lived eight years in the South, has read and reflected widely in the field of sociological studies, is actuated by a deeply religious motive, has the scientific temper. One wishes it were possible to add that his equipment for this difficult task essayed is complete. The author certainly has gained a wide knowledge of Southern conditions and sentiment. He knows too much, unless he knew a good deal more. He evidently thinks he knows enough to speak with authority. He is just short of that and makes blunders and errors, particularly in his interpretations of facts and inferences from them; and usually a fuller acquaintance with the facts would save him these serious faults. His eight years in the South were all in territory where the Negro question does not present its normal conditions and phases. He argues at length (pp. 35ff) for the superior capacity of the Northern missionary as an interpreter of Southern conditions. Strangely enough he assumes that all the wisdom of the experience of the workers of the American Missionary Society in all sections of the South for seventy years is summed up in his own personal understanding of the situation. Throughout he holds the all too frequent attitude of superior moral sense and intelligence and when he recognizes, as he has largely, the good will of Southerners it is with a patronizing air that does not warm the sympa-