The Religious Experience of the Roman People from the Earliest Times to the Age of Augustus: The Gifford Lectures for 1909-10, Delivered at Edinburgh University. By W. Warde Fowler, M.A., Fellow and Late Sub-rector of Lincoln College, Oxford; Hon. D. Litt., University of Manchester; Author of "The Roman Festivals of the Period of the Republic," etc. London and New York. The Macmillan Company. xviii+504 pages. \$4.00 net.

It is not possible within the limits of this review to do more than give a descriptive outline of this extensive work which draws on the whole of Latin literature and Roman Archeology for its wealth of learning, and avails itself of a great volume of literature dealing with religious origins and developments.

There are twenty lectures, with reference notes and explanations at the end of each; and five appendices and an index.

While the author has his own views and theories, he advances them with the modesty of true scholarship and learning, and with the utmost deference to the views of other writers. While one often questions the interpretation or classification of some of the practices, their citation and use here are available for whatever use the reader's knowledge and theories may suggest. Roman religion has usually been treated mainly in its later and more complicated forms. The present volume undertakes to begin with the primitive religious instinct and trace its manifestations from within and their modification by outside and added influences. This is a method of dealing with Latin religion that is relatively new. But it is very important, not only for the proper understanding of Latin religion, but as a contribution to the study of religious origins to which students of religion are now rightly giving extensive scientific study, abandoning the former method of guessing and assuming in this sphere. To be sure, the remoteness of these origins and the limited materials for their study must leave room for much imaginative work still, but the materials are growing with the study of the past and the cautious inquirer can content himself with modest reserve. The present work seems a fine example of the proper spirit in this study. The method of presenting the material is, as it was designed to be, conducive of the easiest popular reading, but the subject is, of course, one for study.

The new factors entering to influence and largely revolutionize the religion of Italy after the wars with Hannibal are fully discussed; and the elements in the later religion capable of utilization by Christianity and of influencing it are outlined, also, with some fullness in the final lecture.

W. O. CARVER.

Village Life in Korea. By J. Robert Moose. Nashville, 1911. Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. 242 pages. \$1.00.

Korea holds the attention of Christians throughout the world for the marvels of evangelistic results in that land. Nearly all Koreans live in villages and towns. Mr. Moose has described all about this life in the village in a very informing way. He says that he 'has avoided everything in the form of bookish or literary style and tried to imagine himself telling his story to a company composed of men, women and children, who are anxious to learn more of a strange people in a far-away land. He has gone too far in saying that he has "avoided" literary style. He has only neglected it.

The first few chapters deal with the geography and history of Korea. This is merely in outline, in so small a work, and with that sad caution with which all Korean missionaries speak of Japan's appropriation of the entire country a few years ago. The book is a very delightful one in its spirit and in the information it gives.

W. O. CARVER.

Strange Siberia Along the Trans-Siberian Railway: A Journey from the Great Wall of China to the Sky-scrapers of Manhattan. By Marcus Lorenzo Taft. New York, Eaton & Mains; Cincinnati, Jennings & Graham. 1911. 260 pages, small 12-mo. 75 cents.

With a genial temperament, an inquiring mind, a good capacity for discovering and describing, and with a preparation in extensive reading. Mr. Taft has managed to pack a really re-