The Rebirth of Religion. By J. Herman Randall. H. M. Caldwell Co., New York, Boston. 1909. Pages 78. Price 60 cents, bound in boards; \$1.25 limp red leather, boxed.

"The New Thought" finds an exponent and advocate in this booklet in the person of the pastor of the Mount Morris Baptist church, New York City. This forms the seventh volume he has contributed to The New Philosophy of Life series. He writes evidently under the conviction that there is a close and vital relation between the New Thought teaching, so-called, and the fundamental teaching of Jesus; and that our faith and confidence in the authority of Jesus cannot fail to be strengthened by it (p. 48); that all the destructive work of the last century—of Biblical criticism, the historical study of Christian institutions, the conflict of modern science with theology, the study of the science of Comparative Religion, the tremendous revealing power of the new social movements all of these, while destroying many traditional forms of faith, have but cleared away much that has been outgrown, and have been preparing the way for a renaissance—a new birth of the abiding essentials of religion (p. 75). Accordingly a rebirth of religion—especially of Christianity—is taking place in our GEO. B. EAGER. day.

The New Religion, or Athenian Culture and Christianity. By I. M. Haldeman, D.D., Pastor First Baptist Church, New York City. Charles C. Cook. 1909. Pamphlet. Pages 30. Price 10 cents.

In this pamphlet Dr. Haldeman takes up the address of President Eliot on the future religion and gives an "analysis" of the "new religion", contends that it is not "new", points out its "fallacies", shows "what would happen if this new religion should become universal", and indicates its "prophetic import". It is all done in the author's jerky, excited, sledge-hammer style. One cannot help feeling that a mighty man has gone out with his sledge-hammer to kill a flea. President Eliot, by neither training nor practice, is in position to be a prophet of religion and all too much attention has been paid to his words on this subject.

W. O. Carver.