any more than was Africa, and "the struggle for Africa" has certainly not been more persistent or successful than for Asia. While organized, orthodox, "Protestant" Christianity failed in Asia, so it did also in Africa, while the social and sociological influence of Christianity was far more pervasive and permanent in Asia than in Africa through the period of "failure" in both continents. This our author does not fail to see, even though his lecture titles might indicate that he did.

Dr. Whitley is a scholar and student with a penchant for details and an unlimited capacity for taking pains, but withal so practical and so much alive to all the life of man and of God in man that he can never lose himself in details nor be a mere investigator. He has made a book of fascinating interest and of high value. He has done the sort of work of which we need much at a time when Christian men are beginning to take seriously the task of evangelizing the world and making the faith of Jesus universal. We commend the work to every student of the missionary enterprise.

W. O. Carver.

THE LITTLE BROWN BROTHER.

By Stanley Portal Hyatt. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1908. Pages ix.-|-329.

The author is an Englishman who fought in the Philippines during the American war there, and whose brother died from the effects of exposure during that war. He assures us in a prefatory note "to the American people" that no political or ulterior motive is behind the book and that in the main it is historical. One wonders whether the real cause of the writing is not suggested in a pledge made by the hero of the story to the heroine to write a book setting forth certain objectionable features of the American management in the islands. Whatever may have been the author's motive, the book is a propagandist novel bristling with hate for "the little brown brother" and all men with colored skin; speaking with contempt of American politics and policies and voicing a bitter quarrel of soldiers against civilians in the Philippines. If the author draws true pictures and tells a true story several Americans who

now hold high positions in our country ought to be dangling from the limbs of some of the forests of the Philippines; even our newly-chosen President ought to be in an asylum for feebleminded folk or else to have been slain long ago for base sacrifice of men and women to political party ends.

One can hardly agree with all the ideas of this soldier of fortune writer, who is very manly with all his prejudices, but one must sympathize with him in what he has suffered at the hands of our benevolently assimilated Eastern subjects. He certainly knows the weaknesses of our political system and of our colonial policy, but it is equally certain that he has very inadequate information concerning our people.

In any case he has written a thrilling story that makes very vivid and real for the reader some phases of the Philippine situation and country and that stirs deeply the soul over the romance that dominates the story. In spite of inconsistencies and prejudices the book is a strong one.

W. O. Carver.

THE KINGDOM IN INDIA: ITS PROGRESS AND ITS PROMISE.

By Jacob Chamberlain, author of "In the Tiger Jungle," "The Cobra's Den," etc., with a Biographical Sketch by Henry Mitchell Cobb. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, 1908. Pages 1.-1-301. Fifteen illustrations. Price \$1.50 net.

Dr. Chamberlain has long been known in the first rank of missionaries to India, and no writer on India has been more popular and few more useful. His recent death closed a long career of faithful, efficient and hopeful service.

"This volume," as he tells us in his preface, "consists of addresses, sketches and stories, * * * all gathering about the theme: The Religions of the Orient: Can and Will They Be Supplanted? They constitute a progressive treatment of this theme, illustrating the process, the obstacles, the encouragements and the signs of victory in the attempt to supplant the Vedas with the Bible, and Hinduism by Christianity throughout the Land of the Vedas."

In eighteen chapters the author deals in his strinking way with the various phases of the Christian effort at the conquest