

ethics and public policy, which are pressing so urgently for solution in this present age."

The style and tone are those of a man who has devoted great toil to his task and has achieved definite certitude. He elaborates his points with careful analysis and minute attention to detail. He displays remarkable gifts of constructive imagination.

The reader of this review possibly has right to claim a statement of these two such significant, though "small anatomical peculiarities of our brute ancestors", that brought them down out of the trees and set them to work out a destiny of ages on the surface of the ground. "These two, then, the modification in the entocuneiform bone and in the position of the foramen magnum, are the Physical Basis of Civilization indicated by the title of these essays." Besides the great learning, the scientific accuracy, the painstaking demonstration and the constructive imagination of the work which render its scientific value, it has one merit which seems not to have occurred to the author: it is the greatest work of humor this reviewer has read in a long while.

W. O. CARVER.

Religion and Medicine: The Moral Control of Nervous Disorders.

By Elwood Worcester, D.D., Ph.D.; Samuel McComb, M.A., D.D., Emmanuel Church, Boston; Isador H. Coriat, M.D. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co., 1908.

"The Emmanuel Movement", as it is generally known, has attracted universal attention. Indeed the interest of the public in this movement is one of the significant phenomena of our time. It discovers the soil in which "Christian Science" with all its nonsense has grown so rapidly. But the reading of this, the text-book of the Emmanuel Movement, makes it evident that this is quite different both in its philosophy and its method from Christian Science. The first two-thirds of the book are taken up with a discussion of the psychological facts and theories which underlie the practice of psychotherapy. In the main it is thoroughly scientific, although in the hypothesis of "the subconscious mind" theory somewhat outruns fact.

"The subconscious mind" is an easy phrase and is a sort of scientific terra incognita. It can mean only those psychic processes which lie beyond the limits of consciousness. It is generally admitted that subconsciousness or non-conscious activities react upon the conscious activities of our minds, and *vice versa*. The vital functions of the body or rather the nervous activities which control those functions, are subconscious; but our conscious states of mind react upon and modify those activities, and therefore affect the physiological functions. These conscious states are under the control of will; or if morbid conditions have enfeebled the will, another person may give aid by suggestion. The doctrine of suggestion and auto-suggestion is but the careful formulation of a principle on which we are constantly acting in our dealing with one another and with ourselves.

The authors in the latter part of the book discuss the therapeutic value of faith and the relation of religion to health. In this they are thoroughly reverent and exhibit a genuine and earnest faith in the great Christian verities. At the same time they are thoroughly scientific, and maintain that the health-value of faith in the living God and in his immediate providential care is in strict accordance with the established principles of psychology.

Certainly what they say deserves the most serious consideration of thoughtful men, and is receiving it from open-minded ministers and physicians all over the country. Very few subjects are of more importance to the preacher today than psychology. Of course, it gives a great opportunity for cranks, but that is only an additional reason why sane and balanced men should look deeply into these things.

C. S. GARDNER.

The Fact of Conversion. By George Jackson, B.A. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, 1908. Pages 236. Price \$1.25 net.

This volume gives us the Cole Lectures for 1908, delivered before Vanderbilt University. The author has chosen a subject