

methods of work in Japan, especially in the discount he puts upon the spectacular meetings of lecturers who spend a few weeks in the country and speak only through interpreters. The study of the meaning of the years of reaction in the progress of Christianity in Japan is full of wisdom. So far as the lectures are intended to recommend the method of union illustrated in "The Church of Christ in Japan" they will probably fail, for they expose a method that is fundamentally impracticable.

W. O. CARVER.

Knights Who Fought the Dragon.

By Edwin Leslie. Philadelphia, The Sunday School Times Company. Pages, 297. Price, \$1.00.

We have in this book a remarkably vivid presentation of Chinese life and characteristics, a discriminating account of some of the chief causes of the Boxer Movement, a heart-stirring account of the sufferings and heroism of the missionaries in the days of that baptism of fire and blood, a suggestive study of the ways of love and married life, and a most human and engaging novel. If the reader wonders how so much can be put into one small volume, the reviewer can only share his feeling and invite him to put this statement to the proof. There are some artistic defects in the movement of the drama, but the whole work is drawn with a strong hand. The author has the strong points of a Ralph Connor, though somewhat lacking in his finish. It is hard to conceive of a more true and realistic picture of missionary work in China in its more heroic aspects.

W. O. CARVER.

Odds and Ends from Pagoda Land.

By William C. Griggs, M.D. Author of *Shan Folk-lore Stories from the Hill and Water Country*. Philadelphia, American Baptist Publication Society. 1906. Pages, 274. Six illustrations.

This book is peculiarly interesting and informing, just because, without any effort to be learned it tells in a matter-of-fact way of the every-day life and habits of the peo-

ple of Burma. It is so transparently true to the actual conditions and deals so simply with so much that a more learned work would omit, that it is really full of the very best of learning. It is such a book as a child would delight in and a man find more interesting than the child does. There are some marks of carelessness in the preparation, but these go to help the impression of the remarkably busy and competent medical missionary.

The book ought to prove a sort of campaign document for the work of Foreign Missions. The great need stares one in the face on every page, and the worth of the work is equally evident. All this with the most natural of straightforward tales.

W. O. CARVER.

The Mohammedan World To-day. Being Papers Read at the First Missionary Conference on Behalf of the Mohammedan World, held at Cairo, April 4-9, 1906.

Edited by S. M. Zwemer, F. R. G. S., E. M. Wherry, D.D., James L. Barton. Fleming H. Revell Co., N. Y. Pages, 302.

Until recently the Mohammedan world was generally regarded as an almost hopeless field for missionary endeavor. But there are evidences of a reviving faith in the power of the Gospel among the Mohammedans, among them this Conference at Cairo last spring. The book consists of nineteen brief papers, most of which were read at the Cairo Conference, and which give a brief view of Islam and missionary work among its devotees in all quarters of the Mohammedan world. The point of view is, of course, that of the missionary who is seeking to convert the Mohammedan, and yet the outlook is broad and sympathetic. One at this distance can not, of course, judge of the accuracy of the representations, but they make the impression of fairness and justness. On the whole, the tone is distinctly hopeful. The door is open for missionary work among all Moslems under non-Moslem governments, and this means more than half the whole number; in some quarters there have been many converts who have shown high character; the Scriptures are widely read among the Mohammedans in