

tory, characteristics and outlook. That the primitive Japanese stock was Aryan, that it is perpetuated in the modern Ainu as a remnant; that this element imparted a permanent occidental cast to Japanese character and so accounts for their modernism is a thesis maintained with learning and enthusiasm. It is probable that this theory has been overworked by Dr. Griffis as also that he exaggerates the influence Japan is likely to exert in the East. But no one is better qualified to speak of Japan and its people.

W. O. CARVER.

Just Before the Dawn, the Life and Work of Ninomiya Sontoku. By Robert Cornell Armstrong, M.A., Kobe, Japan. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912. xxi+273 pages, \$1.50 net.

The subject of this biographical study of the economic life of Japan lived just prior to the modern period in Japan, dying in 1856. He was a farmer philosopher, an economic moralist. It is evident that he exerted a great influence and that his teachings represent a high standard of utilitarian ethics. His influence was for the most part local and the effort to make him out a regenerator of Japan is not successful. He was one of many personal forces contributing toward that evolution that burst forth with a surprise which the world has not even yet, after sixty years, come to understand. This work, among several, helps understand how Japan came so rapidly into modernism.

W. O. CARVER.

Other Sheep, A Missionary Companion to "Twice Born Men." By Harold Begbie, author of "Souls in Action." Hodder and Stoughton, New York, George H. Doran Company, 1912. xi+355 pages. \$1.25 net.

This imaginative interpreter of religious need and experience enters every field of practical Christianity. At length he tries his powers in the field of foreign missions and selected India for illustration. Of course it was the work of the Salvation Army that most interested him. In a hurried journey of a few months

he learned more of India's needs, of the true power and right method of Christianity in meeting those needs than all the devoted missionary students from Schwartz to the present day have learned. And Mr. Begbie found out in this one trip, made for the purpose of writing a book, that all the missionaries had been in error in their theory and that their work was a failure in outcome until Mr. Booth Tucker came to lead in Salvation Army methods in evangelizing India! Such a prophet is discredited by his initial assumptions.

This book, however, is very valuable. No one has ever given more realistic pictures of scenes and conditions in India. With a constructive imagination developed to the highest degree and given free rein; with a power of dramatic description unsurpassed, it is easy to see how he writes in a way that compels attention and fixes permanently his impressions. Only, the reader must know that the author is constitutionally unable and unconcerned to distinguish the subjective and the objective in his pictures, or to distinguish accurately between memory and imagination in developing his notes of scenes and events.

W. O. CARVER.

Studies in the History of Religions. Presented to Crawford Howell Toy, by Pupils, Colleagues and Friends. Edited by David Gordon Lyon and George Foot Moore. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912. viii+373 pages. \$2.50 net.

Two years ago (March 23) Professor Toy reached his seventy-fifth birthday. Twenty years before that he had founded "The Harvard Club for the Study of the History of Religions." As a tribute to his scholarship and enterprise, and to his scientific and personal friendship for men of like interests, this volume was prepared. It is a collection of sixteen articles by as many scholars. The subjects vary widely and the viewpoints vary equally. All the studies are scholarly and scientific and are accompanied with numerous references to sources and literature.

A few of the articles had previously been published elsewhere but most of them are new. A bibliography of the writ-