

and informed conviction of the sin, unbelief and practical materialism of our age.

The author speaks with a fundamental acquaintance with the critical thought of the day and with the history of philosophy and of Christianity. He also knows the sufferings, *and the sins*, of the masses of men, as well as the sordid materialism and inhumanity of the masters of men, and their worth.

There are twenty-four chapters under three "Parts." The first two parts diagnose the situation in its thought aspects and its religious condition, the third part urges "the spiritual point of view" and occupies two-thirds of the volume.

There are exaggerated statements, half-truths and brilliant generalizations; but there are keenest insight, prophetic fire, rhetorical excellence, and epigram in profusion.

W. O. CARVER.

The Religion of Science: The Faith of Coming Men. By James W. Lee. Author of "The Making of a Man," etc. New York, 1912: Fleming H. Revell Company. 304 pages. \$1.50 net.

If Christianity can be saved and made universal by the method of Apologetics, it ought speedily to demonstrate its power, for there is an endless stream of apologetic literature coming from the press in these days. It has its use and is welcome. The present volume belongs to the class of brilliant, rhetorical and original works. The style is that of the eloquent, vivacious, and magnetic platform speaker. Although never having seen the author, the reader imagines his form, motions, accent, and keen, searching, almost hypnotic eye; and all but hears the avalanche of rapid words, striking sentences and flowing periods.

The motif is the supposed fact that while the splendid city of knowledge has seen all its other structures magnificently rebuilt in recent years, that part of the city belonging to religion has been left unimproved, having only the theological structures of outgrown eras and for the most part left as "religious commons" where "Gypsies camp and tell fortunes," palmists, jugglers, faith healers, *et id omne genus* get in their work.. Over

against this is the plea for a new, up-to-date structure for housing religious ideas, capable of extension and remodelling as need may require and subject to demolition and replacement as the thought city grows and changes.

Since God, man and religion are always the same, and since God, man and nature are the three constant factors in man's conceptual activity, there is no danger of the loss of religion. But it needs to be properly housed. The long "Introduction" promises to provide a plan for the new structure. One reads the volume through, charmed with the skill, the profusion of symbolic presentation and argument; studying "What is Science?" how it is begun, built up, and tested, learns that "Religion of Science" is "Implied in the Everlasting Search for God," that "Christ [is] the Reason of the Universe" and "Christianity the Religion of Science," and then comes to the "Conclusion." Then one gets his breath and says: "Well, where is the plan for the new theological house? It isn't there at all." Then he asks: "Well, what have I learned?" and answers: "Nothing at all that I didn't know before. But I have had a new and engaging review of a course of thought. I have seen the argument from mind so cogently urged by Fairbairn presented with all the coloring of the finest moving picture. I have seen the author shift with startling swiftness from the ground of the orthodox Theist, whereon he usually moves, to the standpoint of the pragmatist, trip lightly over on the platform of the absolute idealist and run quickly back to his own base.

I have read an argument that is not convincing only because I have not had a chance in its swift movement to ask the questions that arose."

W. O. CARVER.

The Winds of God. Five Lectures on the Intercourse of Thought with Faith During the Nineteenth Century. By the Rev. John A. Hutton, M.A. Hodder & Stoughton, London and New York (George H. Doran Company.) 104 pages. 75 cents, net.

In this volume, Mr. Hutton has presented in lucid language a reassuring study of the ways in which thought development