

done and the writing is clear and forceful. Let the student take this work in connection with the Edinburgh report of the Commission on Education and he will be well equipped for one of the supreme concerns of that nation that holds first place in current world interest.

W. O. CARVER.

The Conversion of India, Or Reconciliation between Christianity and Hinduism; Being Studies in Indian Missions. By Emil P. Berg, Author of "Transformed Hinduism," "Ideals of Buddhism," etc. London, Arthur H. Stockwell, 1911. 233 pages.

Under the guise of addresses to missionaries to India, as his dear and beloved friends, whose concern for the religious salvation of India he deeply shares, the author has presented a somewhat novel and altogether shrewd argument for the "modern theology" and "the conclusions at which the new criticism has arrived." The author is quite convinced that thus far missions, Catholic and Protestant alike, have been a stupendous and pitiable failure. This is known fully by the Hindus and is obvious to all thinking men. Equally certain is he that he knows the reason. It is antiquated methods, mediaeval theology, slavery to Pauline conceptions of Atonement, the blasphemy of the teaching of the deity of Jesus, and the idolatry of the Trinity. By modernizing her methods Christianity might hope speedily to effect a reconciliation with Hinduism.

The whole subject is dealt with in a superficial and supercilious air that is academic rather than practical. It can do harm among such readers as are ready for any disparagement of missions. It will not promote energy in the task of converting India. Unitarianism has never been aggressively missionary and for the obvious reason that it lacks both the conception of human need and the inspiration of sufficient motive.

The discussions are flatteringly praiseful of Hindu thought, life and personality, saturated with Unitarian thought and dogma, attractive in style and given an added interest by attributing the positions presented to Hindu philosophers and religionists and representing them as spoken by Hindus.

W. O. CARVER.