sections included seem rather the materials for a discussion in imperfectly arranged outline, than an orderly and completed presentation.

W. O. CARVER.

An Introduction to the Study of Christian Apologetics. By Arthur Gray, Sometime Chaplain of Suwanee, with a Concluding Chapter by W. Lloyd Bevan, Professor of History and Economics, Suwanee. The University Press at the University of the South, Suwanee, Tennessee, 1912. 250 pages. \$1.50, prepaid.

Into a very limited space is crowded much fine thinking in the wide field of Apologetics. The prefatory outline is fascinating with promise of completeness: I. "Vital Apologetics," dealing with the nature, content and value of Faith; II. "Philosophical Apologetics," III. "Historical Apologetics."

In the discussion we find a presentation of certain fundamental principles illustrated by specific types of thought and systems. But there is no complete presentation of the attacks on Christianity or of the forms of thought it must oppose. The philosophical discussion proceeds wholly upon the basis of a contrast between Naturalism and Idealism, of course accepting and maintaining Idealism. It is the inner principles of these rather than the systems in which they have developed that are presented. There is an interesting, although necessarily very brief, historical sketch of philosophical thought. Numerous digressions deal always with pertinent matter but destroy any unity the book might have. The "historical" section is quite limited, one chapter outlining what would belong to such an apologetic and a second chapter giving a summary of the grounds on which the historical value of the Gospel story is assailed and of the answers to be made to these attacks.

The work is not an "introduction" in the sense of a book for students little acquainted with the methods of Apologetics, but rather in the sense of suggestive lines of thoughtful approach in practical apologetic work, assuming that the worker has a good knowledge of modern philosophy, science, and criticism. With this understanding the work is to be commended as able and suggestive.

W. O. CARVER.

Cardinal Elements of the Christian Faith. By the Rev. Professor D. S. Adam, B.D., Ormond College, Melborne. Hodder & Stoughton, London; George H. Doran Company, New York. xix+320 pages.

Professor Adam has just missed making a great book in this volume of lectures delivered at Melbourne University two winters ago. There are seven of the Lectures dealing with the essentials of Christian doctrine in a fresh and vigorous manner. The method wavers between that of theology and that of apologetics. The limits of the work are quite insufficient for both treatments and the reader is constantly wishing that the able author had gone a little further in meeting current opposition to Christianity in philosophy, science, and social life; and, on the other hand, that his definition of the Christian position had been fuller and so more adequate.

In quite unusual degree the author has succeeded in maintaining an orthodox position in a truly modernistic spirit. His treatment of modern philosophical theories is unusual and helpful. More than a fourth of the book is occupied with "notes" that had better have been incorporated in the main discussion or omitted entirely. One does not like to have all the waste lumber left on the premises when he buys a house.

W. O. CARVER.

The Renassance of Faith. By Richard Roberts. With an Introduction by G. A. Johnston Ross. New York, 1912: Fleming H. Revell Company. 318 Pages. \$1.50 net.

Nothing more brilliant in the way of Apologetics has appeared in the great bulk of modern writing in this field than this book by the Welsh pastor of a London church. It has the faults of a brilliant, dramatic platform orator, as well as the excellences. It is dominated by an optimism all the more splendid and reassuring because it thrives in the midst of a profound