

**America—Here and Over There.** By Bishop Luther B. Wilson. The Abingdon Press, Cincinnati and New York, 1918. 75 pp. 75 cts.

Bishop Wilson has been at the front and writes of what he has seen with full sympathy and real fervor. He made these friendly addresses while home on a visit, and they met a kindly reception, as they deserved to do. They will do good in book form.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The Course of Christian History.** By W. J. McGlothlin, Ph.D., D.D., Professor of Church History in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1918. 323 pp. \$2.00.

Within the limits of a volume of moderate size, Dr. McGlothlin has traced the course of the wonderful movement known as Christianity. And yet he has not given a bare outline sketch, but tells the story in such an interesting manner that the reader is loath to lay the book down. It is surprising to note how many facts and dates the reader almost unconsciously absorbs as he follows the thread of the story. The great men of the past move along in chronological order, not as mere shades, but as men of flesh and blood. There is a happy combination of the concrete and pictorial with critical evaluation of men and movements. The author's estimates rest upon wide and painstaking study.

Dr. McGlothlin combines scholarly accuracy and judicial fairness with strong personal conviction as to the issues which have arisen in the course of Christian history. It is far more interesting and stimulating to read a book by a man who really believes something than to follow the balanced clauses of a historian who is so afraid he may show partiality that he ends by getting nowhere. His strictures on men and denominations are never harsh, though he does not hesitate to condemn when the facts justify adverse criticism. In all matters pertaining to the history of the Baptists he aims at accuracy, and preserves a wholesome self-control. Our people will not lose interest in things Baptist by perusing this volume. The world will reap unspeakable benefit from the spread of Baptist principles and the growth of the Baptist churches.

Dr. McGlothlin's book ought to have extensive use. It was prepared primarily for college students; and its admirable arrangement of the material into periods, with appropriate subdivisions by churches, will greatly facilitate the work of the student. The division of the text into 150 numbered sections enables pupil and teacher to find the author's treatment of any given topic and makes it possible for the

student to answer the many questions proposed by the author at the close of his discussion. Additional topics for further study and research are also presented in connection with each section of the history. The author's remarkable gifts as a teacher are constantly in evidence throughout the book. There will be no excuse in the future for the omission of the study of Christian history from the curriculum of our colleges; for this volume is admirably adapted to the needs of the class room, and the subject matter has cultural value equal to that of any profane history, to say nothing of the moral and spiritual benefits flowing from the study of the Christian movement.

Ministers of the gospel ought to have a good working knowledge of the course of Christian history. Graduates of the seminary will do well to refresh their memory by reading a volume like this every year or two, and men who have had no systematic instruction in church history ought to get this book at once and devour it. Why should intelligent Sunday school teachers be content to know so little about the history of Christianity? Laymen and "elect women" would find profit and pleasure combined in reading Dr. McGlothlin's book.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

**A Century of Negro Migration.** By Carter G. Woodson, Ph.D. The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Washington, D. C., 1918. vi-|-221 pp.

One of the most striking features of the recent industrial life of the South has been the large migration of the Negro to the North. This movement has created serious problems for both the South and the North—in the South, problems that arise from the depletion of the available supply of labor, and in the North, problems that arise from overcrowded Negro quarters, such as idleness, disease, vice, and crime. The movement has occasioned a renewed study of the whole Negro problem from a national rather than a sectional standpoint. Newspaper articles, pamphlets and books are appearing in great numbers. The volume under review is occasioned by the present intense migration, but it is approached from the historical viewpoint. In brief, the principal movements of the Negroes from colonial days to the present are set forth, thus forming a much broader basis than we have hitherto possessed for the study of the present phase of the problem. The work was done by Negroes. It has been well done and will serve to point others to a more complete and detailed study of a question which has vital importance for all the states of the Atlantic seaboard, the South and the Middle West.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.