

him, not in Hebrew or Greek originals, but in the trail of an English term leading indubitably through the ages to the mind of Christ for a whole world. If some implications are not according to traditional prescription, they do not vitiate the basal proposition that salvation is finally a spiritual economic process and a practice covering in purport all that makes for the temporal and eternal well-being, or health. The "trailing" is done in a way to make it both fascinating and illuminating, even if some of the postulates and implications are startling.

GEO. B. EAGER.

Conscience. By Thomas Baird. New York: Charles C. Cook, 1914. 98 pages. 50 cts.

Mr. Baird recently delivered five lectures at the Fulton Street Noon Prayer Meeting, New York City, on *Conscience* and, owing to the profound impression they made, he felt impelled to publish them in permanent form. This neat booklet contains twenty brief chapters in which are discussed, in a vigorous, practical manner, various qualities of conscience, viz: The Natural Conscience, An Evil Conscience, A Pure Conscience, A Weak Conscience, etc. Though neither technical nor profound in its treatment, yet this little volume presents some things that people need to know about the moral functioning of the soul.

BYRON H. DEMENT.

The Greatest of These. By Robert O. Lawton, Professor of English in Landor College, Greenwood, S. C. Sherman, French & Company, Boston. 1913. 90 pages. \$1.00 net.

Prof. Lawton, in this little volume, has given to the public a number of refreshing and inspiring essays of a distinctively spiritual tone. His style is remarkable for its perspicuity and freshness, and contains a poetic quality that makes the book easy and fascinating reading.

It seems to the reader that the author, in chapter three where he undertakes to answer the question, What is Religion? makes the mistake of confusing Religion with Christianity. He evidently has in mind the Christian Religion, for he goes on to