

the experiments and experiences in war work have taught us more—especially as to the importance of such effective action as can be had without a sacrifice or compromise of principle, or a neutralizing of constructive individual or denominational initiative.

Now the value claimed for this booklet is that it is a report of progress already achieved in work of this sort. It is encouraging and inspiring, Secretary Guild says, to report that blessed and abiding work has been done "by the members of that new religious order—the executive secretaries of federations and councils of churches". These pioneers in this type of work, ably supported by men of vision and purpose in pulpit and pew, have established lines of action by which community programs of Christian reconstruction may be carried forward with assurance." The hope is expressed that these principles will be applied and inter-church work established and carried on in every city in the land and also in the smaller communities, and that thus the churches will be made ready for the great opportunity opening up to them. Where such a federation is formed the carrying out of the program, it is thought, will be greatly simplified, and results will abundantly justify it. Some such unity in service is demanded and is immediately possible. "When the members of the various churches minimize their differences and magnify their common tasks by performing them together, Christian unity is approaching the goal which Christ described in the words, 'As thou art in me, and I in Thee'." We have gone far enough already, he thinks, to learn that "Christians can do things together, even if they cannot agree upon definitions". "The program is no longer theoretical, it is practical."

It were well for those interested in the question and the movement here dealt with, whether they espouse it or oppose it, to give attention to it as it is here officially dealt with. As President Taft said of Bolshevism: "One thing we owe it—i. e., to understand it." As this reviewer now sees it, the movement is not so organized or conducted as to encourage Baptists to unite with it. GEO. B. EAGER.

The Kingdom That Must Be Built. By W. J. Carey, M.A., R.N. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1919. 111 pp. \$1.00 net.

Christians, as the author of this book sees them, are not mere temperamental pietists, but followers of Christ in a very definite warfare of good against evil, whereby the Kingdom of Christ and of Righteousness is to be built among men here on earth. "We are asking men and women", he says, "to enter a campaign for the regeneration of human life. 'Do you approve of human beings living in crowded rooms in unhealthful streets?' 'No.' 'Then stop it; vote for

a councilman who will deal wisely with the housing question.' 'Would you like to live and bring up your family on twenty-five shilling a week?' 'No.' 'Then persuade your employers' union to trust their employees as human beings, who are more important than anything else in the world, and have the right of every one of God's creatures to conditions that make life worth living.' So far, well and good; but further, 'Do you find peace and power through your faith in God and your union with Jesus Christ?' 'Yes, emphatically I do.' 'Then endeavor to persuade others by example and word that men will never be satisfied by bread alone, nor by houses and holidays, leisure or decent pay, for they have souls as well as bodies and minds. Bring them to God for the satisfaction of their deepest needs and longings, teach them that a healthy body is not sufficient, nor even a well-stocked mind. The soul is the crown of man, and God the satisfaction of the soul.'" "Such", says the author, "is the program which Christ by His teaching and example sets for us."

These quotations will give the reader an idea of the spirit and method of the author in dealing with "the Kingdom that must be built".

His point of view is that of "the churchman", but, in spite of that, his treatment of the subject is devoutly religious and will prove to many practically helpful.

GEO. B. EAGER.

Religion and Health. By Len G. Broughton. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York, 1919. 63 pp. 25 cts. net.

The subtitle of this little book gives us a good hint of the contents—A Review of the Emmanuel Movement with Suggestions to the Christian Church. That a second edition of the book is called for is proof of the interest it has awakened and the demand it has created. It is still true, as Dr. Broughton says in the Introduction, that the new departure known as the "Emmanuel Movement", claiming to combine psychic or mental healing with religion, is still being talked about favorably or unfavorably by both the church people and the medical profession, and suffering humanity still "reaches forth its trembling hand with at least a faint hope that the day is not far off when there will come the long-sought relief from pain and suffering."

It seems still "proper", as the good doctor says, "that we should stop long enough to give it an honest investigation, and see whether or not there is any truth in its claims". That he has honestly tried to do this is made evident in these pages, and readers interested in the question from any point of view may well give heed to this brief record of the results of the investigations of one who is both physician and minister.

GEO. B. EAGER.