

dividualism from primitive society to Christian civilization, and gives the progress of pedagogy from the earliest education to the most modern eclecticism. The chapters on the Nature of Personality and the Pedagogics of Personality are strong and discriminating. The closing chapter deals with educational ideals and practical methods for their realization. The booklet will be of value to those who are willing to think.

The Training of Sunday School Teachers and Officers. By Franklin McElfresh, Secretary of the Committee of Education, International Sunday School Association. New York: Eaton & Mains. 230 pp.

In this timely volume Dr. McElfresh discusses practically every phase of the training of Sunday school teachers and officers. He points out the new demands, aims and methods of training for efficiency in religious work. Training in local Sunday schools, the city institutes and in the religious colleges is suggestively treated. The best courses of study for the teachers of different grades and sexes are clearly outlined. Valuable suggestions are made at the close of each chapter and a good bibliography is given in the appendix.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE.

The Modern Church. By Philip A. Nordell, D.D. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1914. 333 pp. 75c.

This volume consists of fifty-two chapters admirably adapted for class work during one full year of weekly meetings.

Vital subjects are discussed in a suggestive manner. The author is quite felicitous in the selection of a topic and scripture reading with which he begins each chapter. For instance, Lesson 36, *The Religious Press, Scripture Reading: A Bringer of Good Tidings, Isa. 52:7-10.*

Each chapter closes with additional reading references, review questions, questions on the lesson with space for written answers, subjects for special study and note-book work, and questions for class discussion.

The modern Sunday school is considered in six chapters—its history, gradation and efficiency. The place of the modern pulpit

and public worship is exalted and defended; church attendance is discussed and modern evangelism described. Young peoples' societies, the boy problem, woman's work, the federation of churches, industrial problems, civic questions, the family, the state, the public school, immigration, and the various types of churches—country, city, frontier, and mining—are discussed in an illuminating and stimulating fashion.

Dr. Nordell advocates a redemptive application of the Gospel to modern man in every relation of our complex civilization. The modern church must embody and deliver a message efficient for the life that now is as well as for the life that is to come.

B. H. DEMENT.

The City Church and Its Social Mission: A Series of Studies in the Social Extension of the City Church. By A. M. Trawick, Secretary Student Department, International Committee Young Men's Christian Association. New York: Association Press, 1913. 160 pp.

Dr. Trawick is a careful investigator and thinker; a clear and thoughtful writer; a Christian of deep piety and strong convictions; and withal a most attractive personality. These qualities all show themselves in this volume with which he has enriched the literature of Christian Sociology. He considers such important themes as Family Life, the Public Care of Children, the Problem of Charity, the Labor Problem, Social Vice, and Other Religious Agencies, and endeavors to point out the relation which the city church should sustain to these practical problems. It is a practical question of very great importance to city churches and pastors, and Dr. Trawick will, we think, help them if they will read what he has to say. His suggestions are not radical, nor "wild," but practical. As indicative of the conservative spirit of the author, consider these sentences: "A changed heart with a life that corresponds to it is the secret from which all beneficent activity springs. Nothing that human ingenuity can devise will ever be a substitute for the simple Bible imperative 'Ye must be born again.' In nothing can the city church perform a service of more preëminent value than in the increasing proclamation of this spiritual necessity in the lives