

lution" and "the Bible account of the Creation" it might be well if both terms were somewhat more clearly defined. "Darwinian Evolution" is no longer held by any reputable scientist and it is somewhat beside the mark to speak of men preferring "an unproven theory that makes an ape their ancestor," when no man whose opinion ought to have any weight holds such a theory. It is a shame to find in secular papers sentences by merely superficial writers implying such a theory. Such writers justify Dr. Masters' use of this language, but one wonders if they had not best be dealt with in other terms. In the matters of Science and Philosophy one misses from the bibliographies some of the works that by all means ought to underlie the discussions of the chapters dealing with these matters and the discussion would be more effective by their use.

But I certainly have no disposition to quarrel with this good text book and I will not so press matters as that I might leave that impression.

W. O. CARVER.

The Religious Consciousness—A Psychological Study. By James Bissett Pratt, Ph. D., Professor of Philosophy in Williams College. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1920. 485 pp. \$4.00.

It is no common gift to write of the profoundest psychological gifts and of their metaphysical presuppositions with such clearness as to make them almost appear simple and with such exquisite literary style as to make them fascinating. This gift finds illustration in the book before us.

Again we usually find that an author who sets forth with a profession of pure objectivity is in reality laboring a thesis. "Without * * * having any point of view save that of an unprejudiced observer who has no thesis to prove" is usually a self-deception, for how can one be uninterested in a subject about which he feels called on to write a book, a big book? And in a vast field of fact selections of choice and of exclusion are constantly to be made and they can be made only on some principle that inheres in a point of view.

But in this volume we come as near as may be to genuine objectivity. The materials are well selected. The facts and discussions cover the wide range of the subject of religion and the author does, in the main, leave the reader to use the materials according to the reader's own ideas and ends.

The sources and authorities are profusely cited in foot notes and the informed reader can evaluate the facts and views on the basis of his own estimate of the authorities. Certainly this reviewer would not value some of these authorities as highly as does Prof. Pratt.

For a class book in the Psychology of Religion, in my limited knowledge, this is easily the best to be found and I welcome it with keen satisfaction.

W. O. CARVER.

Child of the Sea—A Chronicle of Porto Rico. By Janie Prichard Duggan, author of "A Mexican Ranch," "An Isle of Eden," "Little Cuba Libre," etc. The Judson Press, Philadelphia, 1920. 237 pp. \$1.50.

Mrs. Duggan has in the past charmed and informed many readers with her stories of Latin American life and missionary labors. A new volume from her, made up of her journal as a missionary worker in Porto Rico from 1899 to 1911, is welcome. Without special adornment of literary style these carefully edited entries of a busy diary carry the reader vividly into the midst of the life and work in that island of beauty, romance, superstition and of dawning Americanism. A "Postscript" of 1920 gives important data of the present situation and shows the progress under American control.

W. O. CARVER.