have it as side-reading for their study of Dr. O. C. S. Wallace's excellent book on "What Baptists Believe." It is a book of unusual freshness and merit, especially in its discussions of faith, the new birth, and the relation of the Cross to these and to forgiveness of sin.

J. H. FARMER.

Die Theologie der Gegenwart. VIII Yahrgang, Heft 1. Systematische Theologie, von Professor D. R. H. Grützmacher in Erlangen. Leipzig. A Deichert'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung. 1914. Preis des Yahrgangs (6 Hefte), M. 3.50.

This issue contains a general survey of systematic theology in Germany, with a supplement giving a similar survey of recent theological literature in countries north of Germany, issued chiefly from Stockholm. There is a great variety of writers brought under review, and nearly all phases of theology: The problem of the Person of Christ, Science and Religion, Roman Catholic Morality, etc., etc. It will prove very valuable to the reader who desires a brief, suggestive and comprehensive survey.

E. Y. MULLINS.

Nature and Cognition of Space and Time. By Rev. Johnston Estep Walter, author of "The Perception of Space and Matter" and "The Principles of Knowledge." Johnston & Perry, West Newton, Pa. 1914. 186 pages. \$1.35 postpaid.

The author deplores the displacement of realism in philosophy by idealism, in this country. He recognizes the all but complete change in learned circles but regards it as superficial and unoriginal. It is not the result of a thought revolution, but is an unthinking "flop." He hopes to see realism restored, howbeit recognizing that at present realism has scant courtesy at the hand of philosophers. In his "Principles of Knowledge," reviewed by us on its appearance, he seeks to recover us from the Kantian errors. In the present work he assails one of the most striking features of present-day idealism. It hardly seems to me that he assails it in its citadels of strength, however, as in the

comprehensive theistic idealism of Bowne, Blewett and others, or in the vitasm of Eucken, or again in the somewhat mystical creative evolutionism of Bergson.

By careful analysis the present volume seeks to refute the arguments against the objective entity of space and of time. The arguments begin, however, and move wholly within the realm of physical sensation and extension which the idealists would not accept as legitimate. The objectivity contended for in this volume is relative to man, not God. That is also an essential part of the problem.

It is fair to keep in mind that the author is promising another volume on "Subject and Object," which will deal with the questions psychologically and in some of the wider reaches.

The calmness, keenness and candor of the discussion commend it to the consideration of thinkers.

W. O. CARVER.

Nietzsche and Other Exponents of Individualism. By Paul Carus. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company, 1914. 150 pages. \$1.25 net.

This brilliant thinker and writer has nothing better than this study of Individualism against the background of the life and ideas of Nietzsche. I confess to no liking for the erratic German who has gained such a following. His vogue rather tries my patience. Dr. Carus is sympathetic without being captured. In this volume, as in all I have read from him, he never allows any one else to take first place, nor fails to use the occasion chiefly for teaching some of his own views. The discussions of Originality, The Overman, Ego-Sovereignty, Individualism and related subjects are all in clear, fine style. Right keenly does he point out the weaknesses of Nietzsche's philosophy, if philosophy it ought ever to be called. There are reviews, in outline, of predecessors and successors of Nietzsche and photographs of him at all stages of his career, from the school-boy to the end.

W. O. CARVER.