

more vital touch with the conclusions of modern science and seek to interpret them from the theological point of view. Science supplies the data. Theology interprets the meaning of the data. There is already a mass of material ready to the hand of the theological investigator. With the electron at the beginning and Jesus Christ at the culminating point of nature, there is not wanting abundant evidence for the spiritual interpretation of the meaning of the world. Jesus is viewed as being in the natural order, but not exclusively as a product of natural forces. He was God manifest in the flesh. The method of study recommended by the writer is one of great value for the Christian apologist. The conclusions are scarcely more than intimated. The volume will be chiefly valuable as suggestive as a method of approach. That method has its dangers, but is full of promise for the sane and judicial thinker.

E. Y. MULLINS.

The Meaning of Evolution. By Samuel Christian Schmucker, Ph.D., Professor of Biological Sciences in the West Chester State Normal School, West Chester, Pa. New York, 1913. The Macmillan Company. 298 pages. \$1.50 net.

This is a lucid, popular exposition of the principles of the evolutionary theory in its general aspects, with some illustration also of details. The application is especially to biological evolution and detailed illustration makes the work, while rather discursive, all the more engaging and popular. The sketch of the English sparrow and the story of the horse are examples, although I do not swallow all the latter story. Chapters on "The Future Evolution of Man" and "Science and the Book" are too brief and too cautiously vague in some paragraphs for a definite estimate to be made of them. Their spirit is fine and their general principles true. On the whole the book should prove popular and in the same measure useful for science and helpful, in its way, to religion.

W. O. CARVER.