

ance from the sense of limitation and maladjustment of soul and life that is here set forth in interesting fashion, and with clear, analytic insight.

Chaldea and Egypt are the first field of effort, briefly explored in these pages. Then follow China seeking adjustment by the ways of "Duty and Detachment"; India trying through two rather diverse processes "Annihilation of Individuality"; Iran, whose Zarathustra sought through conflict the conquest of all evil; Israel with her prophets leading to righteous adjustment to the holy Jahweh; Greece with her many paths and by-paths leading far or less far toward the heights of peaceful deliverance.

From various sources came also the cry for intermediaries. Then Jesus, Paul and Augustine gave the more rounded and deeper laid structure for the soul's peace in holy energy.

All this is traced with a style that will appeal or repel according to one's habits of thought, whether metaphysical or concrete and practical. The lack of any definite word of conclusion will be deplored by some readers, no doubt.

The student of religion and of history, or even of philosophy, will find little new save the form of thought. This reviewer has found it quite entertaining and at least fresh in its approach and handling of a most important theme.

W. O. CARVER.

God and the Struggle for Existence. By B. H. Streeter. Association Press, New York, 1919. 203 pp. \$1.50 net.

One of the books for Christian leaders on fundamental religious questions. Based on biology, history and Scripture, it finds solid grounds for "the larger hope"—for the conviction that God is alive and from Him we may get power to live as He would have us live. It is a book that comes to meet a vital need of such a time of questioning and unrest as ours—a book for ministers aspiring to highest usefulness as well as for Association workers.

GEO. B. EAGER.