



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK NOTICES

Persistent Problems of Philosophy. By Mary Whiton Calkins, Professor in Wellesley College. New York: Macmillan, 1912. Pp. xxvi+577. \$2.50.

This noteworthy and useful book has now gone into its third edition. It has proved to be of large service to students of philosophy, and has been widely commended by specialists. It is an introduction to philosophy through a study of the *problems* which have engaged the attention of great modern thinkers, such as Descartes, Hobbes, Leibniz, Berkeley, Hume, Kant, Spinoza, Fichte, Schelling, Schopenhauer, and Hegel. It has a valuable appendix, of more than one hundred closely printed pages, containing biographies and bibliographies of modern philosophers, together with summaries and discussions. Written in a clear and attractive style, the book is adapted both to the needs of general students and of clergymen who seek to familiarize themselves with the religious phase of modern thought. It sets forth, directly and vividly, the opening out of the human mind in breaking away from the dogmatism and scholasticism of mediaeval times. The biographical studies heighten the attractiveness of the volume.

Training the Boy. By William A. McKeever, Professor of Philosophy in Kansas State Agricultural College. New York: Macmillan, 1913. Pp. xviii+368. Illustrated. \$1.50.

This is another good sign of the present awakening to the boy and his needs. The book is not a product of theory, but of practical experience. The author has already published a book nearly as large on *Farm Boys and Girls*; and the present work is dedicated to his "third son." Professor McKeever looks at the boy not only from the standpoints of scientific and practical investigation, but with the eye of fatherhood. His volume is really a kind of boy-encyclopedia. It approaches the subject from apparently all points of view; and includes full bibliographies, together with thirty-five illustrations. It ought to find its way into the hands of ministers and social workers who are interested in this vital theme.

The Word and the World. Pastoral Studies for the Modern Preacher. By Rev. John Wakeford, B.D. London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1912. Pp. xii+211. \$1.20.

As its title-page indicates, this is a book on pastoral theology. It is English, and is written from the standpoint of the "Establishment."

On taking it up, our first impulse is to say that the American minister, or even the British Non-conformist minister, can glean but little from the volume. Yet religious leaders, like workers in other spheres, can always profit by "cross-fertilization of culture." One who is not a member of the official English church, and whose activity lies in a different part of the religious field, can find stimulus and inspiration in this treatise, looking at the world as it does through the eyes of an earnest Anglican priest. The book turns out to be quite a study of the social changes now sweeping over English religion; and in this respect, the appended questionnaire, addressed to men engaged in active parish work in various parts of England and Wales, is particularly interesting. The answers of these men form one of the most instructive features of the discussion. No one who will go carefully through the book can fail to derive much benefit.

Victory in Christ. By Robert F. Horton, D.D. Philadelphia: The Sunday School Times Co., 1912. Pp. 116. \$0.50.

A devotional study which undertakes to show "how to make the daring venture of the victorious life." Dr. Horton's tender message will comfort those who are discouraged, and will increase the faith of those who already know the victory in Christ. He unites appreciation of modern scholarship with a sane realization of the meaning of Jesus Christ and the Scriptures. In the chapter on Bible-study, he testifies that criticism has given him nothing but help in the reading of the Bible for practical and religious purposes; that it has removed far more difficulties than it has created; that it has got rid of traditional interpretations and views which were a real hindrance to the living truth; and that it seems to have given new life and freshness to parts of the Bible which had seemed lifeless or meaningless. Emphasizing a fact which can hardly be insisted upon too often, he points out that, whether the Scriptures are looked at from the old or the new standpoint, they have the unique quality of bringing us to God and of bringing God to us. More and more the religious leaders of today are seeing this truth. As a result, books like Dr. Horton's are multiplying, and must gradually but steadily replace the older type of devotional literature.

Prayer and the Human Problem. By Rev. W. Arthur Cornaby. New York: Hodder & Stoughton, 1912. Pp. viii+306. \$1.50.

How can man achieve actual, personal comradeship with God? This age-old problem of religion is treated in a fresh and original way