sin. The subject thus divides itself into two parts, the outline of which is as follows:

Part I., The Natural Life.

Under this we have the following subdivisions: 1. The Moral Endowment of Man. 2. Man in the Sinful State. 3. Death of the Natural Man.

Part II., The Christian Life.

Under this we have as a first division, "The Christian Life of the Individual" traced through the several stages of Conversion, Regeneration and Sanctification, closing with "The Consummation of the Christian Life," which is thus expressed: "The Christian is fully transformed to the image of God, and Christ's words in His interceding prayer are now literally fulfilled: 'That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us.' 'And the glory which thou gavest me, I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one; I in them and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one.' An absolute communion, an unbounded commingling of divinity and humanity, is expressed in these words. . . . Here is that perfection desired by Paul in his hymnic praise of love. 'Now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known.' Here there is nothing obscure and enigmatical to unravel; here the hidden and secret truth appears, being evidenced by purest light. The Divine and the human horizon coincide completely. This is eternal life."

The second division treats of social ethics under the Family, Society, the State, the Church. Under each of these subdivisions we have again numerous subdivisions giving to a clear and well-defined outline, a thorough investigation and discussion of the varied relations that con-

stitute the individual, social, civil and religious life of man.

The book is characterized by good sense, manly vigor, an earnest Christian spirit, and an unfaltering trust in the doctrines of revealed religion. It is alike a credit to the scholarly author and to the publishers, who have recognized in it a strong and vigorous agent for the dissemination of Christian thought and life. It deserves a large circle of readers. On the leading social and public questions of the day, as for instance, marriage, divorce, dancing, the theatre, master and servant, capital and labor, chastity, temperance, etc., we have clear ringing sentences and well-sustained argument based upon reason, experience, history and revelation. No one can read the volume without having his views broadened, his religious convictions deepened, his patriotism intensified, his private and social life purified, his religious zeal quickened, and his spiritual nature tending to perfect itself in love.

The Law of Psychic Phenomena. A Working Hypothesis for the Systematic Study of Hypnotism, Spiritism, Mental Therapeutics, etc. By THOMAS J. HUDSON. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. 12 mo, pp. 409.

Recent investigations, especially those which have been conducted by the Society for Psychical Research, have given to the subjects treated in this volume a peculiar interest. Hitherto the work done has been, in the main, in collecting, authenticating and classifying facts. The author of this volume, who has apparently made a very careful study of these weird and wonderful phenomena, has set himself to discover the underlying principle or law of which they are the manifestation. And he is of opinion that when this law is understood, it will simplify and correlate the whole subject-matter, and remove it from the domain of the supernatural. The fundamental fact upon which the whole of this occult science, or family of