

we could realize the unseen presence of the blessed Lord. What tender sacredness would it give to the daily round, the common task; how like a sacrament would be every meal; how like a Sabbath every day!

Seven of the prominent gods of Japan are shown in this interesting photograph. The idols are, respectively: 1. The god of the rice fields, who is supposed to give a bountiful crop. 2. The god who brings children to bless the home. 3. The god of the fish. 4. The goddess of beauty. 5. The god who confers long life. 6. The god of memory. 7. The god of war. These quaint-looking figures may be met

with everywhere in Japan, but it is indisputable that in many places they are no longer held in their ancient repute and veneration.

That the rumblings in China have not resulted in a repetition of the horrors of 1900 is a source of great thankfulness. We trust that the present uneasiness may be stayed, and that the church of Christ may reap her harvests from sunlit fields instead of from martyrs' blood. Said a speaker in the recent convention in Nashville: "It is no wonder if there is commotion in China, for a new nation is being born."

Book Notices.

"On the King's Service." By Harry Lindsay. London: Charles H. Kelly. Toronto: William Briggs. Pp. viii-444.

Mr. Harry Lindsay will be remembered as the writer of that fascinating story, "Rhoda Roberts," which ran through this magazine, also of "Methodist Idyls" and other popular books. In this volume he pays a worthy tribute to those noble men who have kept the fires burning on many an altar of Methodism, where, but for their religious fervor, they would have languished or gone out. The first chapter shows Anthony Emberton as a rejected candidate for the Wesleyan ministry—rejected, in spite of marvellous gifts and grace, for lack of technical scholarship. Instead of sulking, like Achilles in his tent, he took up his work as local preacher and for over thirty years preached almost every Sunday three times, walking many miles o'er moor and fell to his appointments. At last, broken down in health and strength "in the King's service," he was "ordered to the rear." It was the bitterest moment of his life when his name was omitted from the preacher's plan. At last, after long illness, it was restored again, and in one supreme effort, while preaching from the text, "Whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord's, he passed from the pulpit to the presence chamber of the King. An interesting story with many episodes is presented in this volume. It will find a fitting place in the libraries of our schools.

"The Failure of the 'Higher Criticism' of the Bible." By Emil Reich, Doctor Juris, author of the "Græco-Roman Institutions," etc., etc. Cincinnati: Jennings & Graham. Toronto: William Briggs. Pp. 203. Price, \$1.00 net.

This distinguished German scholar is already well known for his book on historic and Biblical criticism. Two of these lectures have stood the test of wide circulation in the Contemporary Review; the others have been given as lectures in London, Edinburgh and elsewhere. The author is a layman and serves no ecclesiastical party. He at one time fully believed in the scientific character of, so-called, Higher Criticism, but further study led to the conclusion that this is bankrupt as a method of research and pernicious as a teaching of religious truth, that it is a perversion of history and a desecration of religion. The book is intended not only to destroy the scientific spell of Higher Criticism, but also to construct the right method of comprehending the Bible. It takes up the different critical theories and discusses them with thorough German scholarship and acumen.

The story of Abraham is one, it asserts, of complete credibility; it puts to shame all the attempts of the Higher Criticism to strike it out as a forgery or as an "astral myth." He who misinterprets Abraham mis-reports and misunderstands Jesus of Nazareth. To deny Moses is o