NEW BOOKS

APPLE OF DISCORD, or Temporal Power in the Catholic Church, by a Roman Catholic, is a very significant publication. It is more than significant because it is temperate and strong. One by one those who have felt the heavy hand of Rome break silence, and it is evident to those who observe the signs of the times that a new Catholicism is striving to emerge from the present unrest. The most powerful arraignment we ever heard of papal tyranny was in private conversation with a prelate who today stands high in favor at the Vatican. And this book, written most evidently by an American priest, exposes the follies, the sins, the crimes of the papacy in a way no Protestant could do. The writer makes plain from undeniable history that the most corrupt periods of the church's rule were the periods in which the Pope boasted and flaunted his temporal sovereignty; while the past thirty years, during which he has been a "prisoner," have been years of expansion and regeneration. It is, however, impossible for a Protestant to agree with the author's conclusion that an abandonment of the claim for temporal power will correct all the abuses of the Roman communion. The lust for power which he so pitilessly exposes is not a cause of corruption but a result of it. It is a legitimate and inevitable outcome of that teaching which makes the minister of Christ a lord over God's heritage either in church or state. We can not agree with him either when he insists that the priest's grasping after temporal supremacy lies at the bottom of all social corruption. His argument to prove that a priesthood purely spiritual would result in the prevalence of abstinence from intoxicating liquors, and that this in turn would result in sexual purity, is not borne out by facts. Drunkenness has always been a vice of schools not simply of palaces, and there is no more rotten family life today than that of the Turk who never touches wine. But apart from such overwrought arguments, the book contains the best modern protest that we know against medieval Catho

ALASKA AND THE KLONDIKE, by J. S. McLain, a graduate of Wabash College and editor of the Minneapolis Journal, is a book packed full of information about a country every Yankee reader expects some day to visit. Mr. McLain had an appointment with the Senatorial Committee sent to inspect the gold fields, seal islands and salmon fisheries of that far away land in 1903. Being a trained journalist he knew what to see and how to tell his story. The result is perhaps the best popular book upon Alaska ever written, although we must confess the contrast he draws between Canadian government in the Klondike region and American mis-government in the Alaska region is rather depressing. But those of us who have visited the Northwest Territories know that it is the simple truth, disagreeable as the truth is. The visit being made under such favorable auspices, Mr. McLain endured few of the hardships that usually fall to the lot of a tenderfoot, but even the government could not wholly protect the traveler upon the Yukon from mosquitoes. He is optimistic in regard to the future of our sub-Arctic possessions while confessing that the gold we get from the sands of Nome costs more than it counts up at present. But it will be a surprise to most to learn that the salmon fisheries produce more wealth than the mines. The book is profusely illustrated and no one interested in the development of our country can fail to be pleased with it. [McClure Phillips and Company, New York. \$2.

History of the Presbyterian Churches of the World, by R. C. Reed, D.D., Professor of Church History in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., is a good book and may serve to give intelligent readers a birdseye view of our church life and administration. We do not see, however, the advantage of defining Presbyterian churches simply by the etymology of the word Presbyter, "Elder," since as a matter of history Presbyterianism does not stand so distinctly for a polity as for a doctrine. Dr. Schaff was more to our liking when he said that a Presbyterian church was, "one holding the Reformed faith and having a representative form of government." Of course Prof. Reed takes the southern view of those dreadful "Spring resolutions," although he expresses his disapproval mildly. Notwithstanding all disclaimers everybody knows the southern church has been as strongly tinctured with political bias as the northern, and no political party stood by the cause of the Confederacy longer or more loyally or is more proud of it. Prof. Reed appears to approve the "organic union" of the two churches upon the mission fields, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and India. His spirit is genial and fraternal. His work is brought down to date. We do not doubt the book will circulate quite as freely in the north as in the South, and be generally welcome for its evident merits. [The Westminster Press, Philadelphia. \$1.25.

CHRISTIANITY IN MODERN JAPAN, by Ernest W. Clement, Principal of Duncan Baptist Academy, Tokyo, Japan, is an excellent hand-book of the subject announced in its title. Not only has the author lived long in the Sunrise Kingdom but he has been a student of its people. He is an author of experience, too, and an observer of catholic spirit, giving high praise to missionaries whose methods and purposes differ most widely from his own. In his chapter, a very appreciative one, upon the Greek Church in Japan, he notes with satisfaction the prompt suppression by the government of the animosity which certain Japanese manifested toward this mission originally established by Russia. It has continued its work undisturbed during the whole progress of the present war. The volume is enriched by the finest half-tone plates we have seen in any like work. Its tables, appendices and index leave little to be desired. The volume is a credit to author and publisher alike. [American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia. \$1.

Modern Methods of Charity, by Charles Richmond Henderson, assisted by others. In this formidable looking volume Dr. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, furnishes a comprehensive account of the systems of relief employed both in public and in private by the principal countries of the world which have developed or adopted modern methods in this department. The field is divided into four main sections. The first of these includes Germany, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, the British Empire (embracing England, Scotland, Ireland, India, Australasia and Canada), Holland, Sweden and Norway, Denmark and the United States of America. The second includes the Latin countries; that is, France, Italy and Belgium. The third is limited to Russia. The fourth and last consists of the Jews in Europe and America. All the available information on the subject of the treatise is gathered together from authentic sources and presented in a systematic form in this volume. Prof. Henderson has been assisted in the preparation of the work by Prof. E. C. Hayes, Ph. D., Charles A. Ellwood, Ph.D., Prof. J. M. Gillette, Ph.D., J. O. Price, Ph.D., Prof. Romanzo Adams, Ph.D., Prof. C. J. Bushnell, Ph.D., Florence Ashcraft, F. G. Cressey, Ph.D., Annie Marion MacLean, Ph.D., Eben Munford, Anna Clark, Ph.D., Rabbi Morris M. Feuerlicht, and Rabbi Hirschberg. Surely this is a goodly array of competent authorities, and they seem to have gathered their facts in a systematic and thoroughgoing fashion. An ample bibliography closes the volume and gives the student of social conditions and ameliorative methods an opportunity for more specific investigation upon particular aspects of the subject. The volume is destined to be a valuable work of reference for all public libraries as well as an indispensable help to the reformer and charity worker who wish to do their work with the light of a full knowledge of what is being done throughout the world in their line. [The Macmillan Company, New York. \$3.50.

Paths to Power, by Frank W. Gunsaulus, D.D., is the volume of sermons recently put out by the eloquent pastor of the Central Church, Chicago. In reading over these remarkable discourses, for they are nothing less than remarkable, one is constantly reminded of Browning, so mystic, so spiritual, so inspiring they are. "Power" is what the world needs. "Power" what Saint Paul declared the gospel to be; and the gospel as the Power of God is what Dr. Gunsaulus exhibits and commends to his hearers. He preaches the Word not as a solvent of all mysteries, not as a "counsel of perfection," but as an inspiration, a grace and a salvation. Perhaps the sermon upon "Overshadowing Power" touches high-water mark for the whole series, but "Power from Above" is a good second. Many who only know Dr. Gunsaulus as one of the favorites of the lyceum will be delighted to find that he is at his very best in the pulpit. He is not greatly interested to defend his creed as a "system" but he is ready to demonstrate it as the source of life. He believes that it is only as man comes into touch with God through Jesus Christ that he enters upon "Paths to Power." The author does not conceal the fact that some of these sermons have appeared in outline in his "Man of Galilee" while others he has preached Sundays at various Chatauquas. The last in the series was preached in the City Temple, London, the day after the coronation of Edward VII., and the reviewer remembers with pleasure the profound impression it created upon the great congregation present. [Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago. \$1.25.

The Jewish Cyclopedia, Vol. X., carries the work undertaken from "Philipson," an American Rabbi, to "Samoscz," a German author of Hebrew books for the young. It contains nearly seven hundred broad and beautiful pages, embracing perhaps 2,000 topics and displays hundreds of well executed illustrations. The progress of this great enterprise is watched with peculiar pleasure by all friends of Jehovah's chosen people and by all scholars who admire the presentation of debated questions with philosophic fairness. The temper is as admirable as the learning is profound. These volumes exhibit the best characteristics of a great race. Within the limits of the present part many important topics are to be found, such as Philistia. Philo, Phylacteries, Prayer, Purgatory, Rabbi, Reform-Judaism, Revelation, Sadducees, Sacrifice, Samaria, and so forth. No other cyclopedia that we know contains so large a part of original matter written by qualified specialists as this. Those so fortunate as to possess it will be sorry when the receipt of two more volumes must bring the series to a close. [Funk and Wagnalls, New York. Cloth, \$6.

VILLAGE LIFE IN PALESTINE, by Rev. G. Robinson Lees, B. A., F. R. G. S., is the second edition of a valuable work whose subsidiary title adequately tells its scope and nature. This title is: "A Description of the Religion, Home Life, Manners, Customs, Characteristics and Superstitions of the Peasants of the Holy Land, with Reference to the Bible." In the preparation of the second edition, though the titles of the chapters remain the same, the substance of the book has been rewritten and considerably enlarged. This is true especially of the chapter on "Shepherd Life." The author aims throughout not only to illustrate the text of Scripture but to furnish confirmatory evidence of its truth so far as this can be supplied by the life of the people in the Land of the Bible. The work is couched in popular language and makes interesting reading for all classes of Bible students. [Longmans, Green and Company, New York.

EZEKIBL, HIS LIFE AND MISSION, by the Rev. W. Harvey-Jellie, M. A., B. D. (Lond.). The comparatively neglected book and person of Ezekiel develop a deep interest when studied more closely, and it is with a view to stimulating this nearer approach and acquaintance with Ezekiel that this little book has been added to the Bible Class Primer Series, edited by Principal Salmond, D.D., Aberdeen. The plan and scope of the volumes of the series are quite familiar, and require no special comment. Mr. Harvey-Jellie's work is quite up to the standard maintained in the series. [Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. 20 cents, net.