The book is exceedingly interesting as a fresh discussion of Christology growing out of recent critical views. It will strengthen faith in the reliability of the New Testament and in the reality of Jesus Christ as divine Lord and Savior. Loofs is not always fair or accurate in his interpretations of the Christological passages in Paul and John, but so far as he goes his conclusions in general are sound and Biblical.

E. Y. MULLINS.

Great Ideas of Religion. By J. G. Simpson. Hodder & Stoughton, London, New York, Toronto. 1912.

There are here six papers, originally published in the *Treasury* Magazine, and twenty sermons preached chiefly at St. Paul's in London. They cover a wide range of subjects: "Creation," "Sin," "Grace," "God's Difficulties," "Christ and Marriage," "The Burning Bush," are among the subjects discussed. The aim of the author is to present his various themes in the light of modern thought. He holds a religious philosophy which admits both necessity and freedom as facts in the universe. He is strongly ethical and social in his outlook upon society and hence recognizes in personality the fundamental truth of being. His views are not always clearly stated, but the moral and spiritual purpose is evident everywhere. The book will be found stimulating to many who will not accept all the conclusions.

E. Y. MULLINS.

Religious Beliefs of Scientists, Including Over One Hundred and Forty Hitherto Unpublished Letters on Science and Religion from Eminent Men of Science. By Arthur H. Tabrum; with an Introduction by Rev. C. L. Drawbridge, M.A., Hon. Org. Sec. of the Christian Evidence Society. Published by Hunter & Longhurst, London, for the North London Christian Evidence League, 1913. xxii-|309 pages. 2/6 net.

This volume is in reply to a bold challenge by the Rationalist Press Association of Great Britain to the effect that practically all men of science were opposed to Christianity. It is not at all to be wondered at that Mr. McCabe, the agent of that