

Notwithstanding these defects, perhaps inevitable to the plan upon which the work was produced, it has very considerable merit. Some of the contributions are excellent—accurate and illuminating.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

**Irenaeus of Lugdunum—A Study of His Teaching.** By F. R. Montgomery Hitchcock, M.A., D.D., with a Foreword by H. B. Swete, D.D. Cambridge: at the University Press, 1914. 367 pp. 9s. net.

This is a capital introduction to Irenaeus. There is a sketch of his life, a chapter about his teachers and an excellent compendium of his teachings. There are nineteen chapters all told. How inviting they are may be seen from some of the titles: "The Education of Man," "The Rule of Faith," "The Doctrine of the Trinity," "The Incarnation and the Atonement," "Biblical Views, Interpretation of Scripture, Etc.," "The Canon of the New Testament," "The Church," "The Ministry, Continuity and Orders," "The Sacraments of the Church," "Psychology, Salvation, Future Hope," "Gnosticism, Ancient and Modern," "Creed and Conclusion."

An ample index makes reference easy. It is interesting to see that this specialist on Irenaeus does not always find Harnack's representation of his teachings correct. "Another cometh and searcheth him."

J. H. FARMER.

**Menno Simons; His Life, Labors and Teachings.** By John Horsch. Mennonite Publishing House, Scottdale, Pa., 1916. 324 pp. \$1.25.

Menno Simons was an important character in the history of the Reformation. After the sad collapse of the German Anabaptist movement in the horrors of Munster it was he that saved its remnants and turned it back into sane and safe channels. The Anabaptists were centuries ahead of the masses of the Christians of their day in many respects—in the practical effort to realize the Christian ideal of a pure, regenerate church, the complete realization of Biblical Christianity and the absolute separation of church and state with consequent religious freedom and the