



**St. Albert the Great.** By the Rev. Thomas M. Schwertner, O.P. xxx-375 pp.  
The Bruce Publishing Co., Milwaukee. \$3.00.

Besides sustaining the precise scholarship of previous volumes in the Science and Culture Series, this inspiring life of St. Albert the Great constitutes an important contribution to Catholic history. Among all the outstanding figures of the thirteenth century, Albert perhaps suffered most at the hands of inefficient and soulless historians. Until approximately fifty years ago, the true character of the man remained hidden beneath a debris of anomalous biographs and untraditional hearsay. At that time the attention of scholarly historians was focused upon him and the findings of their intensive scientific researches in no small way contributed to the success of his cause of canonization. Most of this newly discovered data on Albert was set down in foreign languages. Fortunately Fr. Schwertner, an able historian who kept pace with Albertinian research, was ready to prepare an illuminating synthesis for readers of English when the Church accorded Albert the most distinguished title of Saint and Doctor.

Against a vivid background of thirteenth century life, Albert as priest, Bishop, philosopher, theologian, scientist and political arbiter appears. He is no longer the mythical figure of pious dreamers nor the demon magician of prejudiced fanatics. Legends unfounded in fact but long connected with his name are cast aside. He appears, in the light of rigid scientific criticism, as Albert the man—but a great man. In the pages of this book Albert lives again. His extraordinary talents and prodigious activities are presented without an annoying profuseness of detail in a style that conveys facts easily and at the same time fascinates. His original efforts in the field of science are particularly emphasized in view of the rapid recognition which he is gaining among students of modern science. In short, with each succeeding chapter, his importance as a great historical character grows until the conclusion that Albert was one of the greatest men of all time forces itself upon the reader's mind.

A complete list of sources upon which the author based his

study, and many explanatory notes are prudently placed apart from the text. Thus the reader is preserved from pages overladen with distracting footnotes, and the Albertinian student is furnished an abundant store of authentic information. We venture the opinion that this work, surely a credit to its author and publisher, is destined to a high place in modern biographical literature. M. O'L.

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**Napoleon**, By Hilaire Belloc, J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia and London, 379 pp. \$4.00.

Those who have enjoyed Mr. Belloc's many biographies will find him at his best in *Napoleon*. Mr. Belloc does not write merely factual history—anyone with average intelligence and the patience to dig out source material can do that. He is essentially an artist who paints historical pictures in words with consummate literary skill, choosing his material with discrimination, and always with a special purpose in view—a thesis to substantiate. Historical theses by their nature are not easy to prove, and, indeed, are seldom conclusive because a great deal of the author's own psychology and subjectivism must necessarily color his conception of the facts.

In the case of Napoleon Mr. Belloc doubtless finds himself in the minority camp. His thesis, of course, is not wholly new, but never has it been more forcefully and convincingly presented. Briefly, it is this: that Napoleon was at heart a man of peace, that he sought peace and fought for peace, and that the dominant idea behind his whole career was the restoration of the ancient unity of European Catholic culture. Not a small order even for a man of Mr. Belloc's intellectual and literary stature.

Historians may receive the book conservatively, but they cannot ignore it; for it is, despite its few minor blemishes, historically accurate, and psychologically sound. It is the sort of book that is destined to modify opinions long inculcated in the popular mind by historians who, in the words of Macaulay, can "claim no higher dignity than that of almanac makers." R. H. G.

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**Charles Carroll of Carrollton: 1737-1832.** By Joseph Gurn. viii-312 pp. New York: P. J. Kenedy & Sons. \$3.50.

There is now published for the first time a Catholic life of one of the most prominent men in American Catholic history—Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The wealthiest of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence, the only Catholic in that body, and the last survivor among them, Charles Carroll presents a unique figure.

Of a prominent Maryland family, he received a splendid Catholic, classical education in France, followed by several years' study of law in London. A man of the highest education and culture, he remained an assiduous reader of the ancient classics almost until his death and he was always recognized as one of the best informed men in America on world affairs.

Mr. Gurn portrays Carroll as the ideal Catholic layman—devoted, courageous, intelligent, yet always showing a charitable moderation and forbearance in the face of unkind and unjust opposition. With a splendid mind enriched by wide reading, he was a Catholic not only by birth but by well-grounded conviction as well. From the time of his return to America as a young man he took a predominant role as defender of Catholic rights and as spokesman for the Catholic minority.

The author is to be highly complimented on this excellent biography. A scholarly work, evincing patient, painstaking research, it is at the same time written in a pleasing and popular style. The lengthy and comprehensive bibliography attests the efforts of the author to discover every possible source of information on his subject, and throughout the volume there are numerous excerpts from letters written by Carroll or pertaining to him. With a complete index and several pictures, this work will enhance the reputation of the author who has already attained recognition by his interesting biographical sketches in the pages of "Columbia." T. C. D.

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**Catholic Mission Theory** (Katholische Missionslehre im Grundriss). By Joseph Schmidlin, D.D. xi-544 pp. Techny, Ill. Mission Press, S.V.D.

Dr. Schmidlin, professor of missiology at the University of Muenster, at the very beginning of this volume defines Mission Theory according to the common usage of German scholars to be "the scientific investigation and statement of the principles and rules which govern the work of spreading the faith." He further adds, "as the theory of the missionary art, it seeks to answer the questions as to why, whither, how and by whom missions should be undertaken." The author then proceeds to employ such a logical development of the subject as to discuss successively for his readers the following: history, literature and sources of mission theory, the supernatural and rational bases of the missions, the mission subject and object, mission aim and missionary means, concluding with a section devoted to the initiation into Christian life.

This book, the only Catholic work of its kind now available,

besides treating the subject from a scientific point of view, contains a vast quantity of practical and very helpful information for the student of missiology. It constitutes a valuable source of information for students in our seminaries and in particular for those students who are preparing for the mission fields.

The work gives evidence of diligent research, and we marvel at the extensive knowledge of mission literature which the author seems to possess. Helpful and explanatory footnotes are numerous. Frequent quotations are made to the benefit of the author's own thesis from the work of Gustav Warneck, Protestant writer, to whom Dr. Schmidlin in his preface acknowledges his obligations and terms "the master-founder, so to speak, of the whole groundwork of Protestant mission theory." We are pleased to note that the author on page 157 speaks of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade of the United States as "the greatest and most promising of all missionary organizations."

J. J. C.

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**St. John of the Cross.** By Fr. Bruno, O.D.C. Introduction by Jacques Maritain. Edited in English by Fr. Benedict Zimmerman, O.D.C. xxxii-495 pp. New York: Benziger Bros. \$5.50.

At last we have a complete and authentic biography of the Carmelite Doctor of the Church, and one that is likely to become the standard study of his life and person. It is translated from Father Bruno's French original, a work which is based on methods of right historical criticism and reliable documents, principally those in the Archives of the Sacred Congregation of Rites at Rome. It is substantiated by copious notes and references, supplemented by an index to names of persons concerned and adorned by interesting illustrations, such as an autograph letter of this saintly mystic. It is the story of a mystic living a life of sacrifice, contemplation and love for the attainment of union with God; it is a story of a sixteenth century reform within the Church, quite unlike the so-called Protestant Reform without. Its special appeal will go out to contemplatives, their spiritual directors, and in general to students of mystical theology, for as a Thomist, St. John of the Cross seems in the divine plan to have had a special work to do. He was to become not a commentator on the doctrine of St. Thomas but rather a witness to its truth. The life of this disciple of Thomism was to be a practical proof of the heights of perfection to which a soul, by the grace of God, may rise when guided by Thomistic principles. The story of so exalted a life should be read by everyone who feels himself called to greater per-

fection, not necessarily that he may become a contemplative like St. John of the Cross, but that he may know something of the possibilities of that real but mystical world of which so many souls in this materialistic age never even dream.

R. M. R.

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**Art and Nature Appreciation.** By George H. Opdyke. ix-564 pp. The Macmillan Co., New York. \$3.50.

A complete understanding of fundamentals is always necessary for an efficient and fruitful study of a subject. Mr. George H. Opdyke follows this principle closely in his recent contribution to the study of art. In this splendid volume he lays the groundwork for student and general reader alike and presents a method of procedure that creates keen interest and lends facility and ease to the acquisition of basic principles. Assuming that art is a "language," the author familiarizes the reader with an excellent grammar and vocabulary of art and thus gradually introduces the all-important elements such as line, color, light and dark, together with the principles of art. The method pursued throughout is direct, by which the student is taught to rely upon his own appreciative sense in learning to read art esthetically, as the artist does; to read art in terms of art rather than in terms of art history; to judge art by his own analysis and not by that of others. Study and observation are directed to nature as well as to art in order to gain for the reader an esthetic appreciation of both. More attention has been given to painting since it serves to illustrate better than any other art the various esthetic problems arising in the visual arts. Throughout the book the author has inserted valuable quotations from persons of authority to lend force to his arguments.

H. N.

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**Church Architecture: Building for a Living Faith.** By Frank Brannach. xiii-266 pp. Bruce Publishing Co., Milwaukee. \$3.00.

After years of fruitful observation and study on the Continent and in the United States, Frank Brannach has contributed a novel survey of ecclesiastical architecture to the Science and Culture Series. Although the work itself does not contain an exhaustive study of a subject which admits a wide field, nevertheless it provides a splendid introduction to such a noble subject and a font of inspiration for those who are engaged in any manner with church construction. Not alone does it appeal to architects and those associated in church design, for its enlightening information provides much for the interest of the ordinary layman to whom the Church and the Liturgical Movement have a holy and inspirational message. The author has endowed

his treatise with illuminating historical facts to note their influence on the varying styles in structure and decoration. However, the historical element is but an aid to the practical suggestions offered by the author. Every effort is made to acquaint the reader with the noble traditions of past ages by treating the distinct types of church architecture in the order of their origins. Illustrations are plentiful and serve their purpose in establishing a genuine notion of the distinctive qualities of past and present forms of ecclesiastical architecture in the mind of the reader. The practicability of the book is shown in the author's own ability to comment on the glorious creations of the past and to suggest the adoption of their lasting and outstanding qualities to meet the needs of the present and provide for future progressive invention. The author does not omit to treat of interior church decoration, and worthy of note is the detailed information and helpful suggestions which tend to make the church interior a dominant factor in aiding devotion.

H. N.

**The Gospel in Action.** By Paul Martin. xxvi-270 pp. The Bruce Publishing Co., Milwaukee. \$2.50.

The idea underlying the Science and Culture Series is the presentation of a Catholic literature expressive of Catholic tradition, learning and action. *The Gospel in Action* is Catholic life. The subject is too broad for a single book and Paul Martin seeks to explain it by confining it to an interpretation of one movement, the Third Order Secular of St. Francis. Hitherto no particular effort has been made in the United States to evaluate or define the progress of the Church and its culture through such outstanding movements as the Third Order of St. Francis. Tracing his entire work upon a sociological background, Mr. Martin has presented the Third Order in all its latent possibilities for the social and religious regeneration of society. In the preface to this volume, Fr. Husslein, S.J., says: "Frequent reference has been made to St. Francis as a social reformer. The present work, however, is probably the only one published that specifically attempts to apply the principles of the Rule of the Third Order Secular as a remedy for the basic social evils of our time." As a contribution to sociological literature it contains a wealth of information previously scattered throughout a vast number of volumes in various languages. We have needed in the Church interpretations of Catholic action in the light of our backgrounds, and the ability to interpret the movement within the Church in the light of a sociological background. Mr. Martin has succeeded admirably in presenting the story of the Third Order and its influences. The work

is illustrated and has an appendix in the form of the encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII, Benedict XV, and Pius XI on the Third Order. There is a comprehensive bibliography, and the book is indexed.

A. S.

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**The Question and the Answer.** By Hilaire Belloc. *Science and Culture Series.* xvi-110 pp. The Bruce Publishing Co., Milwaukee. \$1.25.

**Why Catholics Believe.** By Martin J. Scott, S.J., Litt.D. vii-248 pp. P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York. \$1.50.

"The argument in the present volume has been framed to meet the reasoning of the rationalistic skeptic in the important question under consideration here." Mr. Belloc answers the questions: "What am I?", "Whether God is?", and "Who is the witness to Revelation?" On the whole nothing new has been added to the old, familiar arguments and the book relies solely on the author's name. The author passes all too quickly over an important point—the necessity of a revelation. His proof for the necessity of a witness to a revelation means very little if the revelation in question is not either definitely established or its necessity proven. However, because of the literary form that Mr. Belloc gives several of the old proofs, the book merits consideration.

Fr. Scott goes further in his apologetic than Mr. Belloc. In this book he shows what and why Catholics believe. The Catholic religion is presented to all who are interested in knowing what the Church founded by Christ teaches. Step by step Fr. Scott leads his reader to the considerations of God, Christ, the divinity of Christ, His founding a Church to preserve His doctrine, the one true Church, and man's place in the Divine Plan. Proofs are presented clearly, simply and logically along with many examples, taken mostly from Scripture.

P. W.

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**Social Anthropology.** By Paul Radin, Ph.D. xii-432 pp. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. \$3.50.

This book is at once an experiment and an achievement. Although there have been a goodly number of scientific treatises on social anthropology within the last few years Professor Radin has the distinction of being the first to attempt a correlation of the vast and unwieldy anthropological data now extant for the benefit, and within the intelligibility of the non-professional anthropologist. Having in mind "to provide a general anthropological background for the students of all sciences," he has preferred fact to theory and illustration to generalization. The result is a very readable and informative volume.

Beginning with a brief history of ethnological theories, he considers only the more important, dealing directly or indirectly with the primitive man, which have been written since the nineteenth century. Following his introductory chapter, the author treats successively of the several divisions of primitive society, wherein he sets forth the whole gamut of primitive man's achievements. The first division deals specifically with the political organization and the many distinct forms it assumed among various primitive units, for example, simple, democratic, federated, monarchical or caste systems. The second division considers the organization of law and custom with special reference to property law and legal procedure. The third division embraces the economic and industrial life; the fourth, religion and ritualism; and the fifth, literature and mythology. In every division the author has been careful to select for description the tribes best calculated to bring out most vividly the point or fact to be illustrated. The better to do this, he has wisely not limited himself to American tribes, but has made frequent use of those of Europe and Asia as well.

It is a fair prediction that this volume will undoubtedly be used as a general text-book everywhere. It will fill a long felt need.

E. C. L.

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**Human Aspects of Unemployment and Relief.** By James M. Williams, Ph.D. xvi-235 pp. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. \$2.50.

This book is the "inside story," so to speak, of the sad state of the unemployed. James M. Williams reveals the miseries of the unemployment situation as seen by those administering relief. The aim of the author is to acquaint readers with the facts of the situation. It is part of the records of the times and the author wishes to awaken society to a realization of its duty to relieve the destitution of the poor.

The general recommendations of Mr. Williams for the alleviation of distress are in accord with those of reputable authorities. He proposes social insurance and public works. The immediate relief may best be carried on as it is now in certain parts of New York State where work is given to each man to enable him to earn at least the necessities of life. The author considers the various evils besetting the poor. He shows the lack of sufficient food, clothing and shelter, the spread of disease and finally the changes in moral life.

In viewing sex attitudes and moral practices he has any-

thing but a Christian viewpoint. Moral responsibility is boiled down to a minimum. The sins of sex, according to him, are merely defects that destroy the individual's "integration of personality." In a section on birth control he accuses the Church "of ignoring its social responsibility and of driving young couples to irresponsibility." The falsity of this charge is plain to every thinking man. In her fight against birth control the Church is attacking the practice of frustrating acts of nature. Any organization that wages this war cannot be accused of disregarding its social responsibilities.

The second part of the book gives a complete record of the methods of relief that have been adopted. Mr. Williams points out the good and bad in these methods. Competition among social, political and ecclesiastical groups and the lack of co-operation on the part of these factions with scientific social case workers have hindered the full accomplishment of scientific relief. The author charges the churches with failure to acquaint their members with the actual sufferings of the poor. As a general accusation this charge cannot be substantiated. In answer to the author's query "Where has the church militant been?" there is the written record of the Catholic pulpit, exhorting the faithful to charity—a virtue that includes not only alms-giving but also public welfare work. Because the Church realizes the right of the wealthy to their possessions does not mean that she is hampered in relief work by an "unfortunate dogmatism." The Church's history dispels such an idea.

J. D. M.

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### DIGEST OF RECENT BOOKS

In *The Era of the Muckrakers*, C. C. Regier gives an arresting account of the rise and decline of the literature of exposure during the opening decades of the present century. The term *Muckraker* was introduced by President Roosevelt to describe that class of writers who were concerned with raking up the dirt of politics and business. However, the end of these journalists was to present to the people the sordid facts and to rouse public opinion in an effort to change conditions. As the author points out, they succeeded to a certain degree. The book is interestingly written and furnished with a complete bibliography. (The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. \$2.50).

A reviewer hesitates to recommend a book equally to lovers of travel-literature, adventure-story devotees, foreign mission supporters and those interested in the human side of scientific explorations. Such a suggestion smacks of the "every-well-read-man-should-peruse-this-carefully" recommendation. Yet, *Mush, You Malemites!* is just such a book. The Reverend Bernard R. Hubbard, S.J., "The Glacier Priest," by the sheer force

of his writing, presents a collection of essays that holds the reader's interest until the very last page is turned. These essays were submitted first to the acid-test of public criticism by appearing in one of our leading weekly periodicals. They stood the test. And now, gathered between the covers of a single volume, illustrated with almost two hundred photographs, they merited to be chosen "book of the month." (The America Press, New York, \$3.00).

Cyril Clemens has given a good account of **Josh Billings, Yankee Humorist**. Billings (Henry Wheeler Shaw) with his fine laughter and ludicrous spelling won the laughter of his countrymen and made a definite impression upon European readers during the latter half of the late century. The material presented is interesting and well documented. We wish, however, that the story of Shaw's life and the description of his works had been less jerky. (The International Mark Twain Society, Webster Groves, Mo. \$2.00).

To understand the present position of Catholicism in Europe no better book can be read than **The Catholic Church in Contemporary Europe**. The papers of the American Catholic Historical Association are here gathered into one volume and treat of all the European countries and the condition of the Church in each. The views presented are certainly authoritative and are set forth in a style readably interesting. The paper on Russia by Edmund Walsh, S.J., is particularly interesting and illuminating. (P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York. \$2.75).

**SCRIPTURE, CANON LAW: Dans la Beaute Rayonnante des Psaumes**, by the Rev. L. Soubigou, is intended for those ignorant of Hebrew and Greek, or even of Latin, and who are without a special training in scriptural questions. It is a commentary on the Psalms. Though utterly separated from critical and scientific treatment the book is thoroughly enlightening. (P. Lethielleux, Paris).

In his commentary **De Processibus, Pars II et III**, the Very Rev. Joseph Noval, O.P., has published after a hiatus of twelve years the complement to his earlier commentary on the first part of *De Processibus*. The *Pars II* is a masterful adaptation of Benedict XIV's doctrine to the precepts of the Codex concerning those acts of beatification and canonization executed outside the S. Congregation of Rites. Fr. Noval's tract *De Oratione et Contemplatione* and the opportune commentary on Pius XI's decree *Super causarum historicarum processibus* are worthy of particular study. *Pars III* treats of penal and non-penal administrative processes in the author's usual clear and orderly manner. Ordinaries and parish priests should acquaint themselves with this newest work of Fr. Noval. (Marietti, Turin, L 50).

As a supplement for a more diligent study of Fr. Noval's tract on Title xxxiii of *De Processibus*, one may read **De Suspensione Ex Informata Conscientia** by the Rev. Marius Pistocchi. Although he had not the benefit of access to Fr. Noval's most recent work, Fr. Pistocchi has referred to the other latest authorities on the subject. The treatise is commended for practical use of the Ordinaries and for study by ecclesiastical scholars of the means presented by the Church for the maintenance of necessary discipline. (Marietti, Turin, L 5).

**DOCTRINAL: Cours de Religion** by Canon E. Duplessy, is a collection of fifty-two short sermons on Grace, Prayer, and the Sacraments. Their purpose is to counteract religious ignorance and to give to the faithful short, succinct instructions on the chief points of Catholic doctrine. The book would be very useful for pastors. (P. Tequi, Paris).

**Saint Joseph**, a theological work by Cardinal Lepicier. In this volume the eminent author has made accessible the fruits of his studies already published in Latin. St. Joseph is considered first in his relations with God, then in his privileges and virtues, and finally in his relations with the

Church. Calling on Scripture and the testimony of the Fathers and theological reasoning the author has succeeded in presenting a figure amiable, great, luminous and powerful. (Lethellieux, Paris, 20 fr.).

**The History and Liturgy of the Sacraments**, by Professor A. Villien, is properly not a history but merely a summary examination of the rites used by the Church in the administration of the Sacraments. To anyone interested in the liturgy of the Sacraments the work will prove invaluable. The author takes each sacrament and its ritual from the earliest days and explains what rubrics have been added, when, and what ones have fallen into disuse. (Benziger Bros. \$2.70).

**The Creation of the Human Soul**. By William Reany, D.D. A doctorate dissertation, clearly and logically presented, but intended for those familiar with Scholastic terminology. It is thoroughly Thomistic in treatment and principles and has one noteworthy feature—the author groups the various opinions on the moment of infusion of the human soul in two chapters giving the arguments advanced by the different sides for their respective stands. (Benziger Brothers, \$1.75).

**DEVOTIONAL**: The Reverend C. C. Martindale, the noted English Jesuit, epitomizes practically the whole history of Christianity in his fifteen radio-broadcasts. These talks are now published under the general title, **What are Saints?** Scarcely more than thumb-nail sketches of canonized men and "Saints without the 'St,'" they nevertheless present a clear picture of the subjects. The practical reflections on each of the "fifteen chapters in sanctity" recommend this little volume to a high place with Fr. Martindale's numerous other writings. (Benziger Bros., New York, \$0.90).

The body of man, made from the slime of the earth, is enriched and ennobled by the wondrous faculties of the soul. These faculties directed to their proper and legitimate object make of man a thing of glory and splendor. But, when the will grows weak through misuse, when the intellect is darkened, man becomes an object of horror. In **Lucent Clay** this idea is brought out clearly and strongly. The ideas expressed are lofty and beautiful and the manner of expressing them is forceful and concise. This book may well be called one of that newer class of devotional writing. (P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York, \$2.00).

**The Priest's Companion** is from the pen of the Rev. B. F. Marcetteau, S.S., director of the Sulpician Novitiate, Catonsville, Md. This is a homely little volume of prayers, devotions, and meditations intended for priests. The first part contains a variety of prayers and devotions suited to the needs and condition of the clergy. The second part consists of sixty-two meditations. The third part proposes a Rule of Conduct embracing the various aspects of a priest's life. (Benziger Bros. New York, \$2.75).

The Rev. Winfrid Herbst, S.D.S., has again offered a book simply and appealingly written. **The Divine Saviour** is a presentation of Christ's divinity in a form clearly understandable by all. Such abstruse matters as the Begetting of the Son, and the Incarnation are handled with such simplicity that the average man will not find himself beyond his depth. (Benziger Bros., New York, \$1.00).

The Abbé Chapeau is to be thanked for his compilation in **La Vie Futur** of the best Fr. Monsabre, O.P., has said on the future life. The book consists of extracts from the great preacher's sermons and is conveniently divided into four sections: Death, Purgatory, Hell, and Heaven. It makes a valuable meditation manual and would prove extremely useful to preachers. (P. Lethellieux, Paris).

**Of Familiar Intercourse With God in Prayer** is the first English translation of the "Spiritual Guide" of the Rev. Louis de Ponte, S.J. The

author is considered one of the chief mystical writers of the Church and this volume, it is but the first treatise of the Spiritual Guide, deals with the various means by which union with God may be obtained in this life. The translation is free but exact in reproducing the thought of the original. In all the book is a refreshing change from the watery, airy type of spiritual writings which gluts the Catholic bookshelf. (Benziger Bros., New York).

**According to Cardinal Newman** is a compilation of what the saintly Oratorian wrote concerning the Church. Everything by Cardinal Newman is worth reading, but it is precisely in his spiritual subjects that his genius shines forth. The book consists of short extracts dealing with such subjects as the Trinity, the Immaculate Conception, the Nativity, the Public Life of Christ. Because Newman handled his topics from a modern viewpoint and presented the old truths in a style appreciated by modern readers, the book will be found an extremely welcome change from much of what is now written on the same subject. (The Dial Press, New York, \$2.00).

**POETRY: Franciscan Poets** relates the work of the Franciscans, Religious and Tertiary, in the field of poetry. The author writes with a fine understanding of the Franciscan ideal and has given us a book that will be cherished by lovers of poetry and the Franciscans. (The Macmillan Company, New York, \$2.00).

**PAMPHLETS: Annunciation—Visitation; "As It Is Written" Series II.** By Francis P. LeBuffe, S.J. (The America Press, New York, \$0.05). **The "Reproaches" of Good Friday.** By Francis P. LeBuffe, S.J. (The America Press, New York, \$0.10). **Notes et Souvenirs de Sr. Marie de Bon-Secours.** (Tequi, Paris, 3 fr.).

**BOOKS RECEIVED: Sea Air,** by Isabel C. Clarke (Longmans-Green & Co., New York, \$2.50); **The Colored Dome,** by Francis Stuart (The Macmillan Company, New York, \$2.00); **La Methode des Tests;** by Rene Nihard (Les Editions du Cerf, Paris, 12 fr.); **La Formation Sociale dans l'Enseignement Secondaire,** by Jean Jaouen (Les Editions du Cerf, Paris, 12 fr.); **Un Soir au Faubourg,** by Gautier Lespote (Tequi, Paris, 4 fr.); **A Little Sister Missionary.** Translated from the French (Benziger Brothers, New York, \$1.75). From Samuel French: **Our Children,** by Louis Anspacher; **Nancy's Private Affair,** by Myron Fagan; **In Times Square,** by Dodson Mitchell and Clyde North; **Green Fire,** by Glenn Hughes; **Michael and Mary,** by A. A. Milne; **Pinkie and the Fairies,** by W. Graham Robertson and Frederic Norton; **Rosalie Runs Riot,** by Charles George; **Good News,** by Schwab, DeSylvia, Brown and Henderson; **The Gingham Girl,** by Kusell; **Mr. Dooley Jr.,** by Franken and Lewin; **If Booth Had Missed,** by Goodman; **Distant Drums,** by Dan Totheroh; **The Passing Present,** by Gretchen Damrosch; **Out O'Luck,** by Tom Cushing; **The Bachelor Father,** by Carpenter; **Jealousy,** by Walter; **Cheating Cheaters,** by Marcin; **Spooks,** by Robert Sherman; **Money In The Air,** by Franks; **Sing High, Sing Low,** by Pemberton and Boehm; **Wild Waves,** by Manley; **The Squall,** by Bart; **Susie Tangles The Strings; A Scrape Of The Pen; Granny,** by Graham Moffat (each \$0.75); **The Net,** by Robert Haines (\$0.30); **Theme-Song For The Married,** by John Kirkpatrick (\$0.50); **The Good Old Days,** by Eden and Adelaide Philpotts (\$1.00); **Romance is a Racket,** by John Kirkpatrick; **Little Miss Fortune,** by Charles George; **The Education Of Doris,** by Doran; **Miss Washington,** by Lewis Browne (each \$0.50).