



In the Likeness of Christ. By Rev. Edward Leen, C.S.Sp. 361 pp. Sheed & Ward, New York. \$2.50.

Had Father Leen discussed only the causes of spiritual mediocrity this book would have been merely another taunt to the children asking for bread. Although he does not shrink from decrying spiritual atrophy and its causes, the author's consideration of these sordid realities is eclipsed by his comprehensive exposition of Christian asceticism from its groundwork to its turrets. Emphasizing the fundamental idea that imitation of Christ is accomplished by intelligent striving under the influence of grace, Father Leen delineates the process involved in "putting on Christ." This book will be a revelation to the uninstructed and a goad to the indolent in the matter of spiritual expansion.

However it is not without faults. Notable among them are the long cumbrous theological explanations found in many chapters which tend to paralyze the reader's enthusiasm. First among the isolated blemishes is a startling one on page 15. There the author seems to teach that habits of personal sin are transmitted from father to children by generation. On page 59 the explanation on the nature of faith would serve also as a description of the effect produced by the gift of understanding. We detect an unwarranted dogmatism coloring Father Leen's words on the Magi. None of Christ's miracles prove His divinity. A statement to the contrary may be found on page 156. The knowledge that Jesus is God comes not from demonstration but from faith. In our estimation, the author's exposé of Saint Andrew's state of mind prior to our Lord's multiplication of fishes is entirely gratuitous despite the fact that Father Leen employs the psychology of human intercourse to arrive at his conclusion (p. 146). These defects by no means subvert the substantial worth of the book. May our enumeration of them not deter eager souls from tasting the fruit of Father Leen's contemplation. T.M.C.

Religions of Mankind. By Otto Karrer. ix-291 pp. Sheed & Ward. New York. \$—

Catholic apologists of to-day find themselves faced by an urgent if not new problem, in the popular discussions of comparative reli-

gion in current magazines and the supplements of our Sunday papers. The presentation of 'findings' in religious history in the columns of the popular press gives to comparative religion an importance which it has not always had. *Religions of Mankind* is an endeavor to meet this problem, to provide—as the author remarks in his preface—"the standards of valuation which alone can render the study of this material innocuous to Christian Faith."

Roughly, the book may be divided into two sections, the first presenting the *de facto* condition of religion as found among the peoples of history, the second interpreting these facts in the light of the Catholic Faith. In a book of this size, the description of such a vast field as human religion must, of necessity, be sketchy. However, the learned author in arranging his matter, chooses the salient points, such as the notion of God and the prayer of mankind, and so evolves a complete picture of the essentials. The second and more important part of the book is a masterful piece of doctrinal exposition. In the section *A Comparison of Religions*, the author considers the significance of religious comparison and from this shows the uniqueness and supremacy of Christianity (using Christian in the sense of Catholic). The last section, a corollary to the main thesis of the work, draws upon the pronouncements of Councils and Popes to show the actual teaching of the Church—too little known—on revelation and salvation outside the visible Church.

The book is both scholarly and interesting. It deals adequately with a subject that is important in any age, but especially in our own when discussions upon it are so rampant. It is a genuine contribution to Catholic apologetic writings.

F.M.M.

The Desert Fathers. By Helen Waddell. xi-297 pp. Henry Holt and Company, New York. \$2.50.

The ordinary stories which portray the lives led by the early monks who by thousands and tens of thousands made the deserts of the east hum with life, are, to put it mildly, revolting to human nature. Self-mutilation, self-starvation, self-flagellation, every sort of inhumanity to one's self: these are about the only features of eastern monasticism which are generally known. It is a gruesome picture, but not the true one. In this book of translated excerpts from the *Vitae Patrum*, the author shows a very different side of the picture.

Passing by those portions of the extensive original, which deal with "spectacular austerities," Miss Waddell has given us an excellent translation of what she would call "the gentlest stories of the Desert Fathers." As she remarks in her introduction, "The selection

is neither comprehensive nor quintessential: but it represents that part of the Desert teaching most sovereign. . . ." The author as- says no defence, yet she defends these early monks in giving us a picture of their lives as they were seen by contemporaries or near contemporaries.

Miss Waddell was eminently suited and well equipped for the task which she understood. The work of translation is one which it would be difficult to surpass. Rendering Latin from a seventeenth century manuscript into the lucid and well chosen English of this book is the accomplishment of a real scholar. The long introduction at the beginning, which almost might be called a classic, together with the shorter introductions to the ten main sections of the book, laden as they are with historical data and sprinkled with the sayings of the Desert Fathers, make of the work much more than a translation. Erudite without being dull, pleasant but not light, this is a book which should not be overlooked by those who enjoy fine writing. F.M.M.

Ignatius Loyola. By Robert Harvey. 273 pp. The Bruce Publishing Co. Milwaukee. \$2.25.

If the reader be a preface-skipper, he might go through this whole book without discovering that the author, Robert Harvey, is a minister of The United Church of Canada, so free from religious bias and so sympathetic is his treatment of St. Ignatius. In this scholarly volume, splendidly conceived, written in able prose and based almost entirely on the original *Vita* of Ribadeneira and Ignatius' own writings, Dr. Harvey has contributed another worthy study to Ignatian literature. What is more he, a non-Catholic, has fathomed the secret of Ignatius and the Jesuits, which René Fulop Müller in a much more pretentious work sought for and missed.

One must not look for a chronological study in this life of Ignatius Loyola. The sources were not chosen for that. Harvey is writing of "A General in the Church Militant," and the theme is vigorously martial throughout. After the European scene is set, the soldier is called from human commands to serve under Christ. Two failures follow before persevering recruits enlist. Their manual of discipline is *The Spiritual Exercises*, the fruit of Ignatius's intense retreat at Manresa. The Company of Jesus is then organized and started on its way to Jerusalem, only to find its way to Rome. Rapid expansion comes and—of course—opposition. The battle for the Faith is waged at home and abroad with "The Sagacious Leader" directing all his spiritual combatants on their far flung front.

Very zealous for his client, Dr. Harvey once or twice is extreme

in his criticism of those who, in the beginning, rightly scrutinized Ignatius' work. At a time when faith-destroying heresy was rife and every day bred its own religious novelty, Ignatius was called before the Dominican Inquisitors at Salamanca. To liken them to "the Sanhedrin of Old" is to misrepresent these judges seriously. Learned men and stern of necessity were they, who by Papal command were carrying out the humanly thankless job of the Inquisition. Their endorsement plus the approbation of other Dominicans aided the new Company no little.

A translation of the Bull instituting the Society, a bibliography, an index, and prefaces by Father Joseph Husslein, S.J., (General Editor of The Science and Culture Series) and the author, make the study quite complete. F.R.

Rim of Christendom. By Herbert Eugene Bolton. 644 pp. McMillan Company, New York. \$5.00.

Whoever should venture beyond the horizon of civilization or Christianity is not only an adventurer but also a pioneer. Both pioneer and adventurer is Eusebio Kino, a Jesuit missionary, the subject of Professor Bolton's latest historical work. But more than an adventurer and pioneer does the author depict Father Kino to be. Scholar and zealous apostle as well as a business man and a diplomat was this extraordinary Jesuit during the many years he traversed southern California. Yet despite his greatness in civilizing and Christianizing the Indians, Father Kino has been almost ignored by history until Professor Bolton rescued his fame from a lamentable oblivion. Now, however, his name will be famous wheresoever *Rim Of Christendom* is read.

With a parallel narrative of his own quest for information regarding Father Kino does Professor Bolton reveal the man. With interesting as well as incisive comments does he edit the diaries and letters of the Jesuit, fashioning the whole into a mosaic of arresting details. Through such a method the reader is allowed to understand the grandeur that was once Spain's when she sent forth men such as this gallant Jesuit to conquer the New World. The adequate but cautious efforts of colonizing the English speaking colonies are dulled by the brilliant and epic endeavor of Father Kino and his missionary fellows. This fact Professor Bolton emphasizes continually by his caustic reminders of the transcendent success of Spain in comparison with that of England. Jealously, too, does he guard the impressive panorama of Spanish-American history, as yet unrivalled by another colonizing nation.

Maps, ancient and modern, pictures, adequate bibliography and an useful index add to the scholarly completeness of the book. Doctor Bolton for such profound research and unprejudiced appraisal of Father Kino merits not only the attention but the praise of Catholic scholars. Without his interest in Father Kino, perhaps the Jesuit would still remain but another forgotten man who had fared forth from Spain to conquer a world with the Cross. Now with such a significant volume as *Rim Of Christendom* to challenge the indifference of the world, the heroic and holy man will not be forgotten.
B.L.

Ellen Ewing, Wife of Gen. Sherman. By Anna McAllister. 379 pp. Benziger Bros., New York. \$3.50.

To the descendants of Hugh Boyle, an exiled patriot from Donegal, God granted the great blessing of maintaining in a Protestant country the faith of the Irish in its pristine vigor. Maria, the daughter of Hugh, married Protestant Thomas Ewing to whom she bore six staunchly Catholic children. The staunchest Catholic of Maria's family married William T. Sherman and became the mother of eight more staunch Catholics. Senator Ewing and General Sherman both received the gift of faith on their death beds. Ellen Ewing like her mother before her was first, last and always a Catholic, and this is the dominant note struck by Miss McAllister's book. A sentence from one of Ellen's letters to her mother during the Know-nothing agitation of 1855 in California where the Shermans were then living is illustrative of Ellen Ewing's philosophy of life: "The stronger their prejudice the more I boast of being Irish,—and a thorough Catholic; the more I pride myself upon my descent and thank God for the Faith which the Irish have kept inviolate through so many years of suffering and privation."

Miss McAllister's study of this "valiant woman" is sympathetic and scholarly. Although it is not as cleverly written as the biography of Ellen Ewing's husband done a few years ago by Lloyd Lewis, it is, because of its strict adherence to source material, much more authoritative. The biographer, allows the characters in this drama of life to speak for themselves. More than half the book is in the form of direct quotation from letters. The writer assumes the rôle of director of the play, stepping to the footlights only occasionally to describe the scene, to bridge gaps in the narrative, or to interpret some of the speeches. From the sketch emerges the sublime figure of a woman who for greatness of soul has hardly a peer in the whole course of American history.
R.M.C.

Psychology In Questions And Answers. By Hilarion Duerk, O.F.M. 225 pp. P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York. \$1.50.

Today numerous books are being published, the contents of which belie their titles. They are ambitiously called Psychologies, but throughout their pages the soul is never mentioned. Oftentimes its existence is even denied. Man's soul and supernatural life are thrown over in favor of rank materialism. The freedom of the will is styled a myth: we follow the strongest motive. Our behavior is not rational, but is dependent upon stimuli and conditioned reflexes.

The only antidote to such intellectual poison is the reaffirmation of the truth. This Fr. Duerk does admirably in a work that is intended primarily as an introductory text book for use in high schools. All readers however will also find it profitable reading.

Fr. Duerk has covered the essentials of Rational and Experimental Psychology in a brief yet far from superficial manner. This vast field of knowledge is reduced to the minimum in a way that bespeaks an eminent pedagogue. His answers are clear and reasonably brief; and when occasion demands, a short treatment of moral matters is given. Teachers will be delighted with his complete and clear-cut divisions of the various chapters and with the Index and Test of Psychological Knowledge.

When the time of second printing arrives, perhaps the author will heed these two suggestions: the substitution of "cognitive act" for "mental act of an animal," and secondly, this more fundamental answer to the question concerning the origin of the soul—"not from the parents, because the material cannot give rise to the spiritual."

J.J.M.

Summa Theologiae Moralis ad Mentem D. Thomae et ad Normam Iuris Novi. By B. H. Merkelbach, O.P. Revised edition. Tome I (777 pp.), Tome II (1030 pp.) (Desclés de Brouwer & Cie, Paris.

That there is no dearth of good manuals of moral theology Fr. Merkelbach admits, but it is the aim of his work to follow consistently the doctrine and principles of St. Thomas. The author tries to keep his work on the highest scientific plane in order to aid students in bridging the chasm which separates speculative and practical theology. Those students who lament, "It's not in the books," should certainly find in these two volumes the answer to their wail. If the solution of some particular case is not mentioned it is assuredly not far away from the principles formulated and explained. The author makes use of the three canonized methods, the positive, the scholastic and the casuistic but emphasizes the scholastic. He has

omitted confusing references to the Roman code and cites instead the *ius gallicum* which he claims is the exemplar of most modern civil legislation. In keeping with his desire to help students acquire a scientific knowledge he cites at the beginning of each tract the principal works and the exact places where St. Thomas treats the subject under consideration. Copious quotations from St. Thomas and abundant references and quotations from renowned theologians add their value to the merits of the work.

The author reserves for his third volume the matter dealing with the sacraments. In the first volume he considers beatitude; human acts; conscience; law, eternal, natural, human and civil, divine and ecclesiastical; sins in general; and habits and virtues in general. In a section entitled *Theologia Moralis Specialis* he takes up the three theological virtues of faith, hope and charity. The second volume continues with the moral virtues, prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance. The order and method of treating the cardinal virtues deserves special commendation. The author considers each virtue, the virtues commonly allied with it and also the vices opposed to it. He adds a treatise on the precepts and gifts of the Holy Ghost which corresponds to the virtue, in the manner of St. Thomas' *Summa Theologica*. There is ample and detailed material on the cardinal virtues. Over five hundred pages are devoted to justice. This plan will meet the approval of anyone acquainted with the *Summa*. Many practical helps to confessors and directors of souls in analysing and diagnosing dispositions and in prescribing remedies for the penitent are offered the reader, convincing him of the reliability and profundity of the Thomistic method. It furthermore justifies the author in his plan of arrangement. There is an alphabetical index to each volume and an analytical index which prove useful. The format is attractive and inviting.

J.C.DP.

Readings in the Philosophy of Education. By Edward A. Fitzpatrick, Ph.D. D. Appleton-Century Co., New York. 807 pp. \$3.50.

This book might well be called monumental. It is by far one of the most complete and thorough educational publications that have appeared in English in recent years.

The use of the word "Readings" in the title is apt to mislead, for it gives an impression of cursory delvings into the literature of Education and a resultant compilation of quotations meant more for leisurely perusal than for studious and diligent examination. But on the contrary, Professor Fitzpatrick, for over a decade actively engaged in lecturing on the subject, set himself a serious and laudable

end when he began the assembling and construction of his book. In his own words: "The collection of excerpts in this book is no mere potpourri. Underlying the material is a very definite organization, based on careful analysis of the nature of education, the educational process viewed statically and dynamically, the relation of the fundamental social institutions to education, and the relation of educational organization to educational purpose."

The author has made a novel and at the same time a very commendable departure from accepted procedure, inasmuch as he has sought and chosen material not only from pedagogical writings but from purely literary works as well. When one realizes that there are represented close to three hundred writers, philosophers, scientists, essayists, novelists, legislators—men of the past and men of the present—then one can understand the painstaking scholarliness of Professor Fitzpatrick. He has included Biblical quotations, excerpts from the Encyclicals of Pius XI, many of his own writings; and throughout the volume there is always present to the mind of the reader the fact that Religion is intimately connected with the philosophy and theory of education.

Non-Catholic sources have been utilized more so even than Catholic sources. Wherever the author found grist for his mill, carefully and honestly he used it.

For undergraduate work *Readings in the Philosophy of Education* is rather advanced, but it would serve as a splendid reference book if used by the undergraduate according to the advice of his instructors. This applies to students in all branches of Education, for Professor Fitzpatrick's volume treats of every conceivable aspect of the subject.

To professors and teachers busy in classroom and lecture hall, this latest addition to the Century Catholic College Texts will be an invaluable aid and, it is safe to add, an inspiration. P.M.H.

God and Mammon. By Francois Mauriac. 104 pp. Sheed & Ward, New York. \$1.00.

"You cannot serve God and mammon." If modern civilization may be said to be wasting away, it is due in no small measure to its failure to appreciate the deeper significance of this first principle of the Christian life, indeed, of all normal human life. Paradoxically enough, neither the Communist nor the Catholic will deny Christ's statement. To the Communist there is no God. To the Catholic both God and Mammon exist; but there is an infinite distance between them.

In this latest addition to the "Essays in Order" Francois Mauriac has undertaken a discussion of the question from the point of view of the writer of fiction. The Church's philosophy of life has ever been one of stern common sense. While always maintaining the primacy of God in human affairs, she has recognized the place of Mammon in the scene of things. Upon this solid basis M. Mauriac takes his stand and, as a result, his work is one of deep and honest thought, fortified by living experience.

It is this last element of personal experience which makes M. Mauriac's little book especially valuable. Too often, sound basic principles have been clothed in language that is over-objective and abstract. As a consequence their truth and the lessons which they are meant to teach are never learned. The author is aware of all the difficulties, moral and aesthetic, which present themselves to the earnest and sincere writer of fiction. His answers are those of a Catholic whose Faith is living and informed and of an artist who understands and appreciates his vocation and the responsibility which it entails.

Although its author does not say so in so many words, *God and Mammon* can serve as a most excellent handbook for the writing of the Catholic Novel. Too often, the earnest and avowed writer of Catholic fiction has sought to leave Mammon out of the picture entirely or depicted him in exaggerated colors. The result has been something altogether foreign to the experience of even the best of men. A study of the author's remarks on the morality of the novel and of its creator should help to allay such mistakes in the future.

Francois Mauriac has given us a sincere and open-minded discussion of a much-mooted question. If, at times, he says some things which are not so pleasant, it is to be remembered that Truth is sometimes bitter,—but always reasonable. M.M.B.

General Principles of Play Direction. By Gilmor Brown and Alice Garwood. 177 pp. Samuel French, New York. \$2.00.

To the inexperienced director this book offers invaluable information, while it will certainly interest the experienced, since it gives some new approaches to more difficult points of direction. From his years of experience Gilmor Brown, along with Alice Garwood, gives a comprehensive treatment of the all important fundamentals of play direction, fundamentals applicable to any given problem.

The book starts from what might be called a blackout, then goes on to build up its stage until brilliantly lighted—all the lighting balanced and harmonized. The important subject of speech is summarily treated. What is said, however, deserves close attention. The sixth

chapter on "The Stage Picture" is excellent, and the three appendices are as important to the beginner as the book itself.

Though there are innumerable books on the same subject, the inexperienced director cannot afford to neglect this concise presentation nor can one interpretative artist ignore the technique of another. The playgoer and the dabbler in theatrical art will be pleased with the book too, for here they will find the director hard at work preparing the finishing productions they enjoy. Lastly, within these same pages, they will find an uncommon appreciation of the gap between footlights and the first row.

R.H.A.

The Catholic Church on the Kentucky Frontier. By Sr. M. Ramona Mattingly. viii-235 pp. Catholic University, Washington, D.C., A dissertation.

Sister Ramona's dissertation, like other works in the Catholic University's Studies in American Church History, is well done. The author had to do a vast amount of reading, yet spared no pains in original research. Even in such a well-worked field as Kentucky Catholic history, Sister Ramona makes use of heretofore unused documents. On this point it is worthy to note that the document, printed in the Appendix (pp. 214 ff.), definitely clears up the date of the ordination of Guy Chabrat, the first to be elevated to the priesthood in Kentucky. Spalding erroneously reported the date as Christmas Day, 1811. All other writers on early Kentucky history, with the exception of O'Daniel, followed Spalding. O'Daniel, on the strength of a letter from Flaget to Carroll, placed the date as December 21, but later writers have ignored the correction. The document Sister Ramona here brings to light for the first time, taken in conjunction with Flaget's letter, settles the matter for all time.

In connection with this document, the Journal of the Seminary of St. Thomas, Sister Ramona writes on page 141:

With the coming of the Dominicans the controversy [on dancing] was renewed and the matter was never settled in the early period. It is interesting to note that it formed one of the subjects of discussion at the first clerical conference held after Bishop Flaget's arrival and that in great measure the stand of Fathers Badin and Nerinckx was upheld.

This brings to mind a letter which Rev. Francis P. Kenrick (later Bishop of Philadelphia and Archbishop of Baltimore) wrote to Propaganda shortly after he reached Kentucky. While lauding Bishop Flaget's holiness of life, he questions the theology of the absolute prohibition of dancing. There are still living in St. Rose's parish, Washington County, Kentucky, old people who tell how years later, when the diocesan regulation ceased to bind, people from the surrounding parishes flocked there for confession after having attended a dance.

R.M.C.

DIGEST OF RECENT BOOKS

All roads, it is said, lead to Rome, yet not all are smooth highways. Born Catholics alone have the ease of The Appian Way. Converts have to build their own approaches, often through forests and swamps of uncertainty. **The Gracious Years**, by M. P. Hillard, a conversion story told through the retrospect of a quarter century, gives the author's steps from the Anglican church to Catholicity. Neither attacks from without, nor coldness from Catholics within the fold, have shaken her. If Newman be too intellectual, Chesterton too profound, or Lunn too sharp, this simple work may point the way for other earnest Anglicans to follow the author's lead. (St. Anthony Guild Press, Paterson, N. J., \$1.50).

A new, cheap edition of the **Catholic Sunday Missal** by Rev. C. J. Callan, O.P., and J. A. McHugh, O.P., has been issued. It has been designed to meet the needs of the laity who have been kept from the use of missals by their prohibitive cost. It is complete, and in addition contains a list of every feast that will supplant Sunday Masses until 1940. It will be found of great utility in the training of children in liturgical ceremonies and practices. (P. J. Kenedy & Sons, 12 Barclay St., New York, N. Y., \$0.20.)

De Quibus Notionibus Sacram Liturgiam Respicientibus is the first part of *De Sacris Functionibus* by Aloysius Moretti. It is not a general treatise on the sacred liturgy but rather a ceremonial containing the most recent decrees of the Sacred Congregation of Rites concerning the sacraments, sacramentals, churches, altars, sacred music, images, etc. It is hoped that this, the first of seven volumes, will find a place in every clerical library.

In his work **Infernus**, Fr. Thomas Villanova Gerster A. Zeil, O.M.Cap., gives us a thorough treatise on the doctrine of Hell. Throughout the entire work the author not only cites St. Bonaventure, from whom he draws heavily, but also gives us the teachings of the Fathers and other theologians, pointing out wherein they agree or disagree with St. Bonaventure. The scope of the work is complete. Beginning with the existence of Hell, he treats in succeeding sections questions of place, subjects, pains, eternity of Hell and lastly of the condition of the damned in reference to the operations of their wills and intellects. Though some difficulties are not fully solved, yet Fr. Gerster A. Zeil has given us what it is safe to say is the doctrine of the Church. (Marii E. Marietti, Torino, Italy, L. 7.)

PAMPHLETS: From *Our Sunday Visitor Press* come **My Conversion**, by M. T. Krouse, a consideration of the trials and difficulties besetting converts; **Christ's Last Words From The Cross**, by Rev. J. G. Tremino, M.S.S., a translation of seven sermons upon the words of our Saviour; **A Martyr To The Seal Of Confession**, by Rev. F. E. Benz and J. S. Gibbons, a short account of St. John Nepomucene by the editors of the *Catholic Boy*; **Lent And Its Observance**, by Rev. J. J. McAndrew, an explanation of the ceremonies and practices of Lent; **Novena For The Feast Of Pentecost**, by Sister M. Catherine, S.N.D., prayers and meditations in honor of the Holy Ghost; **The Traveler's Guardian**, by Rev. F. E. Benz and J. S. Gibbons, a short account of the life of St. Christopher; **Prophets Of Decadence**, the sermons of Cardinal Hayes condemning Birth Control; **Lessons To Be Learned From Persecutions**, by Rev. P. J. Schmid, reflections upon the sufferings of the Church and her children at the present day and in the past; **St. Patrick**, by Rev. J. A. O'Brien, the story of the spiritual significance of the labors of St. Patrick; **The Converted Jew**, by Rev.

F. T. Hoeger, C.S. Sp., a life of the founder of the Holy Ghost Congregation; **For Better—For Worse** by Rev. E. Schmiedeler, O.S.B., reflections upon the causes of a happy married life; **The Catholic Mother**, by Rev. E. P. Murphy, S.J., a discussion of the place and obligations of mothers in modern life; **Constitution Of The United States**, by J. A. Vaughan, S.J., an inquiry into the principles upon which American democracy is based (each of the above costs ten cents); **Faith Of Your Fathers**, by Rev. L. A. Scheetz, a summary of the reasonableness of Catholic doctrines (\$0.50). **Catholic Action Handbook** by J. Will, S.J., is a succinct explanation of the purpose, problems, and methods of Catholic Action (J. Wagner, New York, \$0.50). **Broadcasting Your Talks**, by O'Brien Atkinson, indicates the method and directions to be followed in the presentation of doctrine on the air or upon the Evidence Guild platform (America Press, New York, \$0.25). **The Seraphic Youth**, is a manual for the members and directors of this fraternity, outlining its formation and operation (Third Order Bureau, Detroit, Mich., \$0.50). **The Breviary And The Laity**, by Rev. R. Hoornaert, introduces the laity to the use of the Breviary and indicates the spiritual advantages to be derived therefrom (Liturgical Press, Collegeville, Minn., \$0.35). **Peace Action Of Pope Benedict XV**, by F. R. Von Lama, is an extract translated from the German, summarizing the activity of the late Pontiff in the interest of peace (Catholic Association For International Peace, Washington, D. C., \$0.10). **Early Franciscans In Florida**, by Rev. M. Geiger, O.F.M., recounts the parts played by the Franciscans in the early Spanish colonial ventures (St. Anthony Guild Press, Patterson, N. J., \$0.25). **Practical Helps To The Recitation Of The Divine Office**, by F. B. Vanholme, S.S.E., reduces to a brief synopsis the method of reciting the canonical hours (Frederick Pustet Co., New York, N. Y., \$0.25).

In an effort to bring before the reading public its outstanding authors, the Sheed & Ward Co., 63 Fifth Ave., New York City, has issued the first of a series entitled the Sheed & Ward Samplers. In this series are found excerpts from the works of Christopher Dawson, Alfred Noyes, Msgr. F. Sheen, Ross Hoffman, G. K. Chesterton, J. Maritain. The purpose of the series is "to present what is fundamental in each author's thought." Each of the Samplers costs twenty-five cents.

BOOKS RECEIVED: From Samuel French, Inc., New York: **Old Love Letters** by Bronson Howard (\$0.35); **The Sap Runs High** by H. T. Porter and A. H. White (\$0.75); **The Rose Of The Rancho** by David Belasco and R. W. Tully (\$0.75); **Achilles Had a Heel and Tapestry in Gray** by Martin Flavin (\$2.00); **Parker's New Monologues** by M. M. Parker (\$1.50). From Marietti, Turin, Italy: **Ordo Divini Officii Recitandi** (L. 2.50).

DEVOTIONAL: **Asceticae et Mysticae Summa** is a Latin translation of the Spanish of R. P. Crisogono, O.C.D., wherein the author professes to follow the doctrine of Saint John of the Cross and Saint Teresa: there are two specifically different ways, the ascetical and the mystical, which lead to perfection, according as the gifts of the Holy Spirit operate in a human or a superhuman way. All souls are called to the perfection of the ascetical way; the mystical way requires a special call. Each way has three periods, the purgative, the illuminative and the unitive. Acquired contemplation is proper to the unitive period of the ascetical way. The "night of the senses" divides the purgative and illuminative periods of the mystical way, the "night of the spirit" doing the same for the illuminative and unitive ways. The book closes with an historical summary. (Marii E. Marietti, Torino, Italy. L. 10.)

The recent canonization of the Jesuit Martyrs of North America has

focussed the attention of the Catholic world upon them. It is with one of these that **The Saint Of The Wilderness** by J. J. Birch, Ps.D., is concerned. It narrates the life of St. Isaac Jogues. The courage displayed by this saintly missionary during his captivity alone would merit a place in the hearts of all who admire strength; but added to this was the zeal of the apostle. To present these qualities is the burden of this book. (Benziger Bros., New York, N. Y., \$2.00.)

The revision of the fifth and tenth volumes of Alban Butler's **Lives Of The Saints** has been completed by Rev. Herbert Thurston, S.J., and Miss Norah Lesson. They include all the feasts for the months of May and October. Over and above the saints mentioned in the original work of Butler, the present editors have added more than a hundred others. In order to secure a greater number of subjects some changes were necessary, but the original work of Butler remains unchanged. (P. J. Kenedy & Sons, 12 Barclay St., New York, N. Y. \$2.75.)

In seven articles—in general, essence, subject, obligation of receiving and of ministering, repetition, effects, **Sacramentum Extremæ Unctionis** by Rev. G. a Zeil, O.M.Cap., briefly and clearly summarizes the common teaching of the theologians on Extreme Unction, and compares it with the teaching of St. Bonaventure. Discounting his early opinion—which he later repudiated—that the sacrament was instituted by the Holy Ghost and promulgated by the Apostles, St. Bonaventure differs from the common doctrine only with regard to the effects. "The remission of venial sins," he says, "is mediate, i.e., through the excitation of the sick person to acts of love, devotion, penance, etc." And the restoration of bodily health he ascribes to the redundancy on the body of spiritual comfort. (Marii E. Marietti, Torino, Italy. L.4.)

The object of the author of **The Dust Of Her Sandals**, Sister M. Bernarda, B.V.M., is to portray the heroic reformer of the Carmelite Order, St. Teresa of Avila, in her small deeds, most of which seem to have escaped her many and more ambitious biographers. The book is made up of a series of unpretentious sketches centered about this great saint. By deft touches which suggest rather than explain, the reader is given an original and interesting biography which may be read with profit and edification. (Benziger Bros., New York, N. Y., \$2.00.)

To insure a more complete understanding of the Liturgy, two new editions of well known missals have been issued. These are the **Brepol's Roman Missal** by the C. Wilderman Co., New York, and the **St. Andrew Daily Missal** by E. Lohman Co., St. Paul, Minn. All unnecessary explanations and parts of the liturgy which have no direct connection with the readers have been eliminated. The bindings are sturdy and the type is clear. The prices vary but are well within the range of all.