

tiful buildings ever built. There are no churches of today which attract as much attention as those of the thirteenth century. Though showing the effects of age, they still excite admiration, and make one realize that they are buildings dedicated to the service of God. For example, it has been said of the Cathedral of Chartres, which was completed during this century, that "It is unquestionably the noblest interior in Christendom." (Article "Gothic Architecture" in Catholic Ency. by R. A. Cram). Gothic architecture "in its unsurpassed and unsurpassable perfection" (Article "Ecclesiastical Architecture" by Herbert Lucas in Cath. Ency.) is truly the result of man's noblest efforts in architecture. Since this period there has been practically no further development in this line of work.

Thus we have reviewed briefly the history of the architecture of today. We have considered the styles as they were developed in the cathedrals, but in doing this we have also considered the parish churches. For the latter, although they did not need all the structural development of the cathedrals, nevertheless were built on the same general principles. It is in the Gothic style that most of our churches are built. Consequently when we consider their beauty, we should remember that they are our heritages from the ages of faith.

—Bro. George Kinsella, O. P.

THE VOWS OF LOVE

Three living lilies to Thee, Lord,
With joyful hands I bring,
Three lilies white, that from the sward
Of my waste soul did spring!

To Thee, I bring these lilies fair,
Their hearts impearled with tears;
O may they live, a fragrant prayer,
To grace the dawning years!

—Bro. Gregory Herold, O. P.