

REVIEWS

Fr. Bruno shows the essential difference between true Christian mysticism, of which the Saint was a faithful exponent, and the mysticism derived from Moorish doctors like Algazel, and also the absence of dependence of John's doctrine upon Neo-Platonism as represented by Plotinus and Denys the Areopagite. This part of the work finds a complement in M. Maritain's introduction, where he shows the substantial unity of Thomistic and Juanistic theology, despite the difference in the mode of approach.

The book is excellently produced and the translation reads easily on the whole, though one is frequently reminded that the original was written in French. We have to thank the editor and publishers for putting this important work within the reach of the English reading public. But we think that the word 'translation' ought to have appeared on the title-page and jacket. As it is, you do not discover for certain that it is a translation until you arrive at the Editor's note on p. xxx.

A.L'E.

THE ROSARY. Its Power and its Use. By Fr. John Leather, O.P. (London: Sands & Co.; pp. 135; 6/-.)

A well-produced volume about the Rosary, the Rosary Confraternity, and the annexed Indulgences. It was a happy idea to describe the fifteen mysteries and illustrate each with a reproduction—Alinari and Anderson photographs with one exception—of a painting by Fra Angelico. A catechist in an English country district assures us that if this section could be published separately at a modest price—this would mean less expensive illustrations, but that could be managed—it would prove of the greatest value, and hundreds of copies could be sold. We commend this suggestion to Fr. Leather and Mr. Sands.—(T.O.P.)

HISTORY.

EMMAUS. SA BASILIQUE ET SON HISTOIRE. Par les PP. L. H. Vincent et F. M. Abel, O.P. (Paris: Librairie Ernest Leroux.)

In the first part of this handsome and learned volume Père Vincent gives a full account of his recent excavations at 'Amwâs, a village situated eighteen miles or so westward of Jerusalem where the hills of Judæa begin to rise from the plain. 'Amwâs is the Arabic equivalent of Emmaus, and it was certainly the site of the Emmaus of the Book of Macchabees. Père Vincent shows that the ruins there are those of a Christian basilica, with three apses, and dating to all appearance from