

the words that have gone before are taken into account. Our Lord's teaching is that the living bread of the Holy Eucharist is to make us as dependent on him for our life as he is on the Father. Again to identify the Kingdom of God over which Christ is sovereign, with the one true Church, is an inadequate account of the gospel of the kingdom, which was one of the main subjects of our Lord's preaching.

The book, however, may be recommended to those who require no more than an elementary exposition of their faith.

A. F.

DAS VERBORGENE ANTLITZ. Eine Studie ueber Therese von Lisieux. By Ida Friederike Goerres. (Herder, Wien, 1948. 525 pp.)

This is a rather unusual book which presents a picture of St Therese of Lisieux devoid of the sugary piety so often connected with her. The author gives a painstaking analysis of her life and character, emphasising her ordinariness and taking quite literally her own admission that she was only a 'little soul'. Her natural limitations are treated with great frankness, but only to hold up to our admiration the merciless struggle by which she overcame them. There is a certain rationalising tendency in the book, for example in the treatment of Therese's cure by the smile of our Lady; but it seems that this, as well as the copious citations from German literature, is really meant chiefly for the consumption of the German highbrow public. If these and certain lengthy psychological discussions were removed, the book might be well worth translating.

H. C. G.

GABRIEL WAS A TROUBADOUR. By Pdraig O'Horan. (Mowbrays; 5s.)

A book full of Christmas joy. More than forty poems, simple thoughts of the sublime theme, and ten attractively fresh illustrations make this neat volume a delightful present for anyone who can read, or be read to.

SISTER M. ANSGAR.

THE BOOK OF SAINTS. Compiled by the Benedictine Monks of St Augustine's Abbey, Ramsgate. (Black; 25s.)

The dictionary of saints produced by the Benedictines of Ramsgate was first published in 1921, under the general editorship of the late Abbot Thomas Bergh. It was the first thing of its kind in English, and it had a well-deserved success, running to second and third editions. For the fourth edition, now published, the book has been rewritten and revised entry by entry and considerably enlarged.

To review a work of this kind is not easy: there seems to be no middle term between generalities and going through it with a comb for errors and omissions. The editor's aim was of course to bring