known of him; and perhaps we shall hear no more of St. Cinnia (Kinnia), an Irish virgin, St. Abraames, Bishop of Arbela, St. Erlulph, Bishop of Verden (?) and SS. Daniel and Verda, Martyrs. It is true all these occur in Holweck, but their legends are untrustworthy, although a note might with advantage have been added to the effect that they had been omitted for such and such reasons.

Amongst the one hundred and six new biographies those that will be read with most interest will probably be of the great modern saints, Blessed John Bosco + 1888, February 1st, the Japanese Martyrs, and St. Gabriel of the Sorrows + 1862, February 27th, and the article on Our Lady's Apparition at Lourdes will be found very welcome, for it is extremely well done.

The whole volume is a splendid piece of work and is what Father Thurston's reputation for accuracy has led us to expect.

A REASON FOR THE FAITH. By Ernest Evans, B.D. (John Murray, pp. xii, 162; 5/- net.)

This little book is in the words of its writer 'offered to the young men and women of the Church of England.' No doubt the writer knows the young men and women of his Church so well that his reason for the Faith will be a welcome gift.

But to a Catholic reviewer his book will present the difficulty presented by every exposition of Faith coming from a sincere member of the Church of England. For whom does the writer of the book stand? Clearly not for the Church which includes such diverse presonalities as Bishop Gore, Bishop Henson, Bishop Barnes. Usualia the writers of such works of apologetics are candid enough to own that they speak for no one but themselves. No doubt Mr. Evans would follow their lowly example; so that this title would really mean 'a Reason for my Faith' and we should respect his Faith even if we could not respect his reason.

There is so much unpretentious scholarship in the book that the chapter on the Holy Catholic Church suggests as its cause, *Inimicus homo hoc fecit*. To exemplify. Mr. Evans writes: 'The four epithets, One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic, are known as the *marks* or characteristics of the Church '(p. 120). Now a mark is an external sign of an internal reality. The four marks of the true Church are four external signs so visible and undeniable as to make the true Church quite distinct from false churches. The mark must be external; an internal mark is a contradiction in terms.

Blackfriars

Yet Mr. Evans says: 'There is One Church, and one only; but its unity has for centuries been broken... Divisions may impair or hide that Unity, etc. (pp. 120, 122). The external visible mark of the Church is Disunion! Unity is now only an inward hidden quality.

Mr. Evans's manifest loyalty to the established Church is responsible not only for these astounding sentiments on the mark of Unity, but for the following sentiments on the mark of Catholicity: 'The Church would be Catholic if it proclaimed the whole Faith of Christ and the whole counsel of God to the whole world ' The writer of this book would be doing less than his duty if he were to omit to state his conviction that the Church of England is justified in its claim to be the authentic representative of the Catholic Church in this country and it seems to us that any recovery of eternal unity in the Church as a whole is most likely to be accomplished by means of the return to the Church of England of those English Christians who are now separated from it ' (pp. 122-124). Evans's kindly invitation has its lure, but we remember what happened to the Prayer Book in Parliament and we preferthe Pope, and the Rock!

V.McN.

Unsolved Problems: National and International. By John S. Hecht, F.R. Econ. S. (Jarrolds; 16/- net.)

Good sense and good feeling are conspicuous in this fresh and lively book. (Nevertheless it is too long. The expanded argument, evidence and conclusion could well be cut down to half the length. The author deserves a wide public, but how can that be won by so costly a treatise and so vast an array of words?) The fundamental principle for our unsolved national problem is, according to Mr. Hecht, the payment of a living wage that is really a living wage; i.e. a family wage, the unmarried wage-earner contributing by a deduction to the necessarily larger wage of the father of a family. The result will be an increase in the home market—and it is in the home market we must seek the restoration of economic prosperity. To the same end the international problem must be solved not by reliance on exports and imports and balance of trade but by the exclusion of manufactures that can well be produced at home. Let the people of every nation—and the people of Great Britain in especial-produce for home consumption, and when their needs are satisfied let them export what remains for what is needed from foreign lands. This is but an outline of the