of the personality of St John, who both saw and handled the Word of Life and took his mother to his own, and who was shown him as the Son of Man with eyes as a flame of fire and in his mouth a twoedged sword.

Those who up to now may have been reluctant, inexperienced or bored with the Apocalypse, through reading Fr Martindale may well find a treasure which enriches their life.

G.R.H.

BUDDHA AND BUDDHISM. By Maurice Percheron. (Longmans; 6s.)

The Men of Wisdom series is now sufficiently well-known to make it unnecessary to say more in general about this recent addition than that it maintains the high standards of its predecessors. The reproductions which make this series so remarkably telling are once again of very high quality, allowing for their size: it should be noted that by far the greater number illustrate later developments in Buddhist art and thought (there is nothing from Ajanta, for instance). Perhaps this will help to bring home to English readers the inadequacies of the old Rhys Davids picture of Buddhism. Even since the work of Conze (who reviewed the present work rather crossly and unjustly in the Manchester Guardian), there is still need in England of accounts of Buddhist thought which do not regard Mahayana Buddhism as simply a corruption of the original purity of the Tradition. Mr Edmund Stapleton is to be congratulated on his care in transposing the transliteration of Sanskrit and Pali from the French into the English convention, and for his tactful adaptations of the bibliography and the chronological table.

C.E.