have confirmed the genius of the founder and have shown that his ideal was truly apostolic—relevant for all men in all times and places.

A summary of the contents of this first volume of Archives (consisting of over 250 large pages) will suggest its importance. Père Féret contributes a careful essay on 'The intellectual and scholarly life in the Order of Preachers', taking for his text Humbert of Romans's well-known words: 'Study is not the end of the Order, but it is in the highest degree necessary for the ends of the Order, namely preaching and the salvation of souls, for without study we cannot attain to either of these ends'. H.-R. Philippeau writes on 'The Dominican Liturgy for the Sick, the Dying and the Dead', Père Dondain on 'Jean de Mailly and the Golden Legend', Père Creytens on 'Famous Dominicans of the Royal Monastery of Poissy'. Of greater general interest is Père Chenu's notable article on 'Humanism and Reform in the College of Saint-Jacques at Paris' with its lively picture of the conflicts of the sixteenth century and the emergence of the 'new man' of the Renascence. Père Gasnier writes on the Rue Saint-Hyacinthe in Paris, 'one of the smallest streets in the capital', and provides a fascinating piece of topographical detection. 'Lacordaire and Rousseau' is the subject of a paper by Père Noble, and Père Béchaux prints large extracts from the unpublished correspondence of Lacordaire with Mme de Mesnard. Père Féret has an illustrated account of the heraldry of the Dominican Order.

The volume concludes with notes on the Office of the Dead, Dominican Spain in the Sixteenth Century and book reviews. It will be seen how valuable this first instalment of the Archives d'Histoire Dominicaine will be to anyone interested in the Order of Preachers. Every convent of the Order and every chapter of Tertiaries should possess it. I. E.

THE NEW TESTAMENT (Douay Version) with an Introduction and Notes by J. P. Arendzen, D.D. (Sheed & Ward; 6s.; Rexine binding, 8s. 6d.)

Dr Arendzen and his publishers are to be congratulated on the appearance of an excellently printed and well arranged edition of the Douay (or, more correctly, the Rheims-Challoner) version of the New Testament. The verses are grouped logically in paragraphs and the editor has provided new notes to the text, the old ones, as he observes, having ceased to be useful. The appearance of new versions by no means lessens the need for a readable edition of the Douay, sanctified as it is by four centuries of Catholic use and devotion. Besides, the Douay is a *translation* and not a paraphrase, and many people will continue to find in its archaic economy of language a more congenial rendering than that of Mgr Knox. The excellencies of the latter in no sense render the familiar translation superfluous, and a deeper understanding of the sacred text will come from comparison. A. B.