

Albert Kuhn, O.S.B., D.D. Published in 18 parts, bi-monthly, each part 35 cents, Benziger Bros., New York.

We have read with delight the first part of this truly monumental work, and are eagerly awaiting the remainder. It presents Rome in its entirety—Pagan and Papal, Ancient and Modern, with its art, history, institutions and ruins, in a clear and concise form, with good type, fine paper, and a wealth of splendid photos. It is a work that should be in every Catholic home, and a subscription of \$2.00 for the first year's issue (6 parts), would make an ideal Christmas gift.

"Bond and Free." (Benziger Brothers, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago. Price, 50 cents postpaid.)

It was indeed a pleasure to review this excellent and most interesting novel by Jean Connor. There is nothing common place about the work and it is in every way worthy of her name. The story hinges on the loves and fortunes of Hugh Trevelyn, who by the death of his uncle inherited a large estate, which includes valuable mines with their "works." We take much pleasure in recommending the book, both as interesting and free from all superfluous matter.

The December number of the "Extension" contains an article, "Things That Are Not Medieval," by James J. Walsh, M.D., Ph.D., which is replete with instructive knowledge, and serves as an exemplary justification of the Middle Ages. Now-a-days, when a person of uncultured taste, wishes to express his contempt for any particular thing, he designates it by the cognomen of "Medieval" or belonging to the Middle Ages. Dr. Walsh in his work entitled, "The Thirteenth Greatest of Centuries" shows clearly that it was in those days that learning flourished, that Universities became a reality, and in general that science received its greatest impetus. In connection with the above article we wish to draw the attention of our readers to the fact that "superstition" is referred to the Middle Ages, while in reality, it took birth in Europe during the seventeenth century. We often hear the expression "Medieval ignorance." Those who use this expression are indeed ignorant, for we find that the Middle Ages gave us our Universities. Cruelty and maltreatment of the insane, during the Middle Ages, are epithets of pseudo-scholars. In reviewing our history we find that the worst period in the treatment of the insane was the eighteenth century. Thus, we could state facts upon facts, all going to prove that the Middle Ages, instead of being the "dark" ages, were in reality ages of enlightenment. Dr. Walsh's work has our hearty