PERIODICALS

Buddhism in England continues to be of interest to western students of Buddhism and, of late, Mahayana Buddhism is receiving attention. The Japanese Buddhist sects have received treatment in recent numbers, Zen by Mr Dwight Goddard, Shin and Jodo by Mr Masatoshi Mori, Shingon by Rev Akizuki of Koyasan and by Mrs Beatrice Suzuki. The condensed reprint of Mr Suzuki's Outline of Mahayana Buddhism is continuing. The Buddhist Glossary and Bibliography is of much value. Various other articles, notes, reviews, and news make up each number of this instructive magazine.

The British Buddhist also gives notes of the Buddhist world and interesting articles from the Hinayana point of view.

The Hawaiian Buddhist Annual for 1930 has a number of outstanding articles such as "Buddhism as a World Force" by Su Hari Singh Gour; "Rally to the Diamond Banner" by Bernard L. Broughton; "Šākyamuni as a Youth" by Warren Takeda; "Life as a Unity Process" by Martin Steinke; and many others equally interesting.

The Chinese Buddhist published by Wong Mow Lam in Shanghai is a quarterly issued for the purpose of linking up China with foreign Buddhists; articles on Buddhists and Buddhism abroad together with other news and notes make this a welcome addition to Buddhist periodicals.

The Mahā-Bodhi is a Buddhist magazine published in India under the direction of the Anagarika Dharmapala. In a recent number there is a thoughtful article on Buddhist Salvation by the late lamented Dr. Dahlke.

The Vedānta Kesari is devoted to the exposition of practical Vedānta teachings as given out by the Order of Ramakrishna-Vivekananda and has many articles of note, illuminating to the Buddhist as well as the Vedantist student.

Prabuddha Bharati is another magazine devoted to the

Vedānta. In recent numbers, there have been articles by such eminent writers as Romain Roland, Swami Vive-kananda, and Professor Radhakrishna besides those by Swamis connected with the Ramakrishna Mission. The January number has an article telling about Mrs Sevier, a devoted disciple of Swami Vivekananda, who established an Advaita centre and retreat at Mayavati. Mrs Sevier's life was truly a noble one.

The Shrine of Wisdom is always interesting. It is like a little jewel box of wisdom amid a flood of much materialistic and sordid magazines of the present day. We look forward to it with pleasure. The Winter Number contains a selection from Porphyry and the Life of Porphyry, also the Classic of Purity, a Taoist Classic.

Zeutschrift für Indologie und Iranistik is the organ of the Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, edited by Dr Wilhelm Geiger with scholarly articles on Oriental subjects and fine book reviews. To mention only two in a recent number, we notice "Die Quellen des Mahāvamsa" by Dr Wilhelm Geiger and another by D. Shinwachar "A Brief Sketch of Dvaita Vedanta Literature."

The Occult Review of London has often articles of interest to Buddhists, for example, the editorial in the November number on the artist, Nicholas Roerich, and the article in the January issue on Zen by Bayard Elton. The reviews in the department, Periodical Literature, the Book Reviews, Correspondence, and Notes are always informing and in nearly every number we find some articles of quality.

Extreme-Asie, Revue Indo-chinoise Illustree, is a hand-some volume published in the French language at Saigon. There are always interesting articles, well illustrated with photographs and drawings. Mrs Sugimoto's "Daughter of a Samurai" translated in French has been running as a serial. There are often descriptions of Chinese temples and the "Annales du Voyages de M. Wa au Pays des Falin-ki" was noticed in a recent number.

The Message of the East is another Vedanta magazine published in Boston, in the United States. In each issue is an instructive article from the pen of Swami Paramananda who is in sympathy with Buddhism.

The Mythic Magazine which comes to us from India has an article on "The Buddhist Stupa," a comparative study by Ramavarma, and a long and arresting one on "Hindus as Pioneers of the World Civilization" by Dhyanchandra.

The Theosophical Quarterly published by the Theosophical Society (Independent) of New York is a dignified, instructive magazine having much affinity with Buddhism. The first article in the January Number contains passages with comments from the Buddhist sutras. There is also a fine translation of the Brihad Arayaka Upanishad by Charles Johnston and an article on Iamblichus by Stanley V. La Dow. The Book Review department and Questions and Answers are of value. The whole contents make up a most worthwhile magazine.

The Burlington Magazine for December 1930 is a hand-some number. The chief contents are—"A Persian Painting of the Mid-Fifteenth Century," by Laurence Binyon; "Rediscovered Rembrandt Paintings" by W. R. Valentiner; "Early Mudejar Woodwork" by Bernard Bevan; "Persian Silks of the Middle Ages" by Heinrich Schmidt, and many others of equal interest. The one which concerned us most was the description by Osvald Siren on "Two Monuments of Early Chinese Sculpture" with illustrations of a lion and Bodhisattva.

The Bulletin of Oriental Studies, Vol. V, Part IV and Vol. VI, Part I, 1930. In the tables of contents of both these numbers we find many noteworthy articles to the Oriental student. The Book Reviews are very thorough and in themselves are small articles of value.

The Bulletin of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, of Poona, India. The volumes for 1930 are filled with scholarly articles on Indian subjects. "The Edict of Asoka Reconsidered'' by D. R. Bhandarkar and a study of Krishna by S. N. Tadapatrikar were especially noted.

Other magazines received which we read with interest and for which we give our thanks are.—The Journal of Religion devoted to Christian Doctrine, published by the University of Chicago Press.—The Epoch published by Mrs James Allen at Ilfracombe, England, one of the best magazines devoted to the New Thought.—The Rosicrucian Magazine from Oceanside, California, which promulgates the teaching of the Rosicrusians as given out to the world by the late Max Heindel.—Le Lotus Bleu is the organ of the Theosophical Society in France; it often contains articles of interest to Buddhists, for example, the description of the temples of Angkor.—La Revue Spirite, Journal d'études Psychologique et de Spiritualisme Experimental. explains the contents of the magazine which concerns itself with the subject of individual life beyond the grave.—The Dawn. of Hyderabad, India, is devoted to the work and writings of Mr T. L. Vaswani.—The Meher Message is the organ for the teachings of the Master Shri Maher Baha of Nasik, West India.—The Liberal Catholic, from London is issued in the interests of the Liberal Catholic Church.—The Theosophical Messenger reviews the articles of American Theosophists.—The Canadian Theosophist is an independent theosophical Magazine.—The Kalpaka, The Psychic Review of the East from Tinnevelly, India.—The Vedic Magazine edited by Pr. Ramadeva of Gurukura-kangri, India, which contains informative articles on India and Indian Thought.— The Logos, Internationale Zeitschrift für Philosophie der Kultur, issued from Tümingen contains scholarly articles on philosophy in the German language.—Journal of the Andha Historical Research Society, of Madras, India presents learned articles connected with Indian History.—Journal Asiatique of Paris contains scholarly articles and reviews of interest to Orientalists.—Le Bulletin des Polaires, organ of the occult fraternity of the Polaires of Paris.—Calamus, A Quarterly furthering the study of comparative religion and all that makes for the realisation of the Unity of All Life, under the direction of Will Hayes.—Illumination, an International Journal devoted to the Enlightenment of Man published by the School of Life Foundation connected with the Nicholas Roerich Museum of New York.—Inspiration, Organ of the Eliost Ministry of Brookline, Massachusetts, U.S.A. an association for healing and practical instruction, conducted by Waller de Voe.—Review of Philosophy and Religion being the Journal of The Academy of Philosophy and Religion of Poona, India.—Indian Historical Quarterly, edited by Dr Narendra Nath Law, Calcutta, India.—II Progresso Religioso, Rome.—Litterae Orientales, Orientalistischer Literaturbericht issued by Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig, containing always a leading article by some eminent scholar. -The Vaitarani, A Review of Current Literature, the only English monthly of Orissa, India, edited by Bidyadhar Singh Deo.—The Yoga-Mimansa, edited by S'rimat Kuvalayananda. Bombay, India.

We are sorry that four of our exchanges have expired during 1930. The Quest, scholarly and suggestive magazine ably edited by Mr Mead in London.—The Young East of Tokyo which aimed to spread the teachings of Buddhism in popular form.—Mr Goddard's little Zen and last of all an Italian friend Ultra. We regret them all and feel that the world has lost something beautiful and vital in losing them.