

I met Rev. Albert Cusick different times at his solitary home, but as now over four years elapsed since the publication of my Hiawatha article, Mr. Cusick may not remember me. Mr. Cusick was not on good terms with Chief La Fort at that time, and for that reason I did not see Mr. Cusick more often. I am certain that if I had seen Mr. Cusick more frequently (I lived with Mr. Daniel La Fort), Mr. Cusick would have given me valuable information about Hiawatha. Mr. Cusick gave me also a copy of Mr. Beauchamp's very valuable books: *The Iroquois Trail* and *Indian Names in New York*, writing into the latter the dedication: "To Charles L. Henning, Compliments of Rev. Albert Cusick."

CHARLES L. HENNING.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 19th, 1903.

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#### BOOK NOTICES.

The firm of W. Breitenbach of Odenkirchen publish in German a series of popular essays on Darwinism, the latest number of which is a discussion of Haeckel's biogenetic law and its controversial history, by Heinrich Schmidt of Jena. (*Haeckel's biogenetisches Grundgesetz und seine Gegner.* 1902. Pages, 106.)

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#### NOTES.

"The Praise of Hypocrisy" on pp. 533-566 of the present number is a satire written in the spirit and style of Erasmus. The author is well versed in ecclesiastic argument as only a clergyman can be, and his reflections are appalling to himself. He speaks from experience, the experience which many a brother clergyman shares with him. He is confronted with a problem and exclaims: "But what can be done?" He has no answer; he offers no solution; and in compliance with Horace's statement who says *Difficile est satiram non scribere*, takes pen in hand and writes. Here is the result; it is the voice of one crying in the wilderness. He is no Ingersoll; no unbeliever; no scoffer. His satire on the Praise of Hypocrisy is written with his heart-blood, like the Lamentations of Jeremiah, and we offer it to the thinking among the clergy and also the lay members of the Churches as a problem which clamors for solution.

The truth is, we need a reformation; and the reformation needed to-day should first of all be based on intellectual honesty.

There are some who think that a thorough reformation would destroy the Church, and truly a thorough reformation is always a difficult, a risky, a critical undertaking; but we think it is not impossible.

If there is any one who knows a cure of the disease, let his advice be heard.