The faithful Parsee receives his reward on this earth by becoming a rich merchant, for the eleven hundred Parsees in India, mostly in Bombay, are a shrewd and successful set of business men, willing many a rupee from the pockets of the dreamy Hindus.

But are not we Americans adopting this fine Parsee ideal of "two blades of corn" this year?

Says the head of a sanitarium: "We are going to start a farm this season." Says a New Yorker: "We are going early into the country this spring to start a garden." Says a small property owner: "I must offer my three empty lots for the town to use for vegetables." Says every farmer: "I must raise just the largest crops I can to feed our soldiers."

The ideal has been placed before us by the government, and we are showing ourselves true Parsees and patriots in attempting to produce enough corn "so that others can buy it cheaply and readily."

DR. BERNHARD PICK.

It is with deep regret that we chronicle the fact that Dr. Bernhard Pick died in the early spring. Readers of The Open Court are familiar with the painstaking character of his scholarship and research. Beside numerous magazine articles on critical subjects relating to the history of Judaism and the early Christian church the Open Court Publishing Company has published his Paralipomena (Remains of Uncanonical Gospels and Sayings of Christ); The Apocryphal Acts of Peter, Paul, John, Andrew and Thomas; The Cabala; Jesus in the Talmud and a collection in German and English of The Devotional Songs of Novalis.

Dr. Pick's most recent publication was a pamphlet Luther's Battle Song in commemoration of the quadricentennial of the beginning of the Reformation in 1517. It is a historical investigation as to the year and occasion on which Luther wrote the song, and Dr. Pick came to the conclusion that it is most probable that he wrote it in Oppenheim in 1521 on his way to the diet at Worms. The original script of the hymn set to music is signed by Luther in facsimile.

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTES.


Dr. Rudwin, the author of this Dissertatio de rebus diabolicis, who is instructor of Germanic languages and literatures in the University of Illinois, is not a stranger to the readers of The Open Court. Nor is he an amateur in the study of the religious drama, as he is already the author of studies on the prophet-scenes of the medieval religious drama (Die Prophetensprüche und -zitate im religiösen Drama des deutschen Mittelalters, Leipsic and Dresden, 1913); on the relation of the medieval religious drama to the liturgy of the church, and to the theology and mythology of the Middle Ages ("Zum Verhältnis des religiösen Dramas zur Liturgie der Kirche," Modern Language Notes,