

education is considered equivalent to possession of mere knowledge. But it is absurd to attempt to summarize in a page or two, what fills six or eight volumes. Why listen to our prattle, when one can talk with a genius.

Partly from a general indifference to dogma, and partly also from a genuine desire for truth, some Protestants can write impartially on Catholic questions. Few, however, are as perfectly fair as is Miss Stone in her Brief for the Spanish Inquisition (*Ave Maria Press*.) Space forbids discussion of this important question; Miss Stone herself in her able pamphlet of forty-two pages could but hint at the proper mode of treatment. The three keys to the question are that the Church was not the cause of the crimes of the Inquisition, that as a political institution it was a success and that it was not a whit worse than were contemporary law proceedings in England, France and Germany. It, alas, had its crimes; but it saved Spain from much greater evils. She had no civil wars while the Inquisition was in operation.

The Vatican Press has published a scholarly edition in popular Italian of the Gospels and Acts of the Apostles. This edition, containing over five hundred pages, costs four cents; bound in cloth eight cents. Sixty thousand were sold almost immediately, and probably as many more will be before the year is over.

J. J. O'G, '04.



### Among the Magazines.

In the December *Dominicana*, we find the first of several articles on the French realistic and naturalistic writers. The father of the school of modern French writers was Balzac. Although his style was not perfection, he possessed most of the qualities of a novelist, but he paid too much attention to details which are multiplied so much that they bore the reader. In his life, he always upheld purity of life, and exalted religion, but in his writings he was less chaste and several of his books are to be condemned. The first great imitation of Balzac