

## Among the Magazines.

This month's number of the Catholic Extension devotes quite a large chapter to the biography of Van Dyck, a Belgian, and one of the world's greatest painters. The pages are as usual illuminated with the most pleasing cuts of his paintings, a fact which makes these pages of the Extension replete with refreshing brilliance to the artistic mind, and highly contributive to the general charm of the number.

Van Dyck, born in Antwerp, was the pupil of the renowned Rubens, and soon became almost as great as his tutor. His progress was so marked that he was engaged to make miniature drawings of Rubens' paintings for the engravers. And, on one occasion, when the pupils had accidentally erased part of a painting, the master being away, his associates fixed on Van Dyck to repair the damage, a feat which he accomplished with so much exactitude as to deceive Rubens for a considerable length of time. Upon another occasion, while journeying to the Hague, he resolved to call on Hals, the celebrated painter. Presenting himself as an amateur, he carefully avoided the use of all technical details during his conversation. The painter, ignorant of his visitor's identity, finished in a brief space of time a portrait of Van Dyck. The latter addressed him, saying, "Painting looks very easy; let me try it." Thereupon, he produced in an equally short time, an excellent portrait of the Dutch painter, who, when he saw it, exclaimed, "That can be no other than the work of Rubens."

Van Dyck was a great favorite of Charles I; by whom he was munificently rewarded. Among the cuts which appear in the Extension are: a Portrait of Himself, a Portrait of the Duchess of Lancaster, his famous Painting of Charles I, the Flight into Egypt, and "Tribute Money."

The Patrician surely has an editor of no small merit, and a writer and speaker of no mean ability in the person of the author of the "Church's Attitude Toward Secret Societies." The writer sums up in as complete a form as could possibly be desired the many arguments which obtain force against the cause of Secret Societies, and against Socialism in particular. Added to this, many of the arguments that bear the greatest force evidently have proceeded from the originality of the writer's fertile brain. And in addition to the cogency of his arguments, there is attached an admirable mode of presentation which easily fore-