

Treaty, the Manitoba Act, and a Short Summary of Protestant Promises." This useful volume may be said to contain everything relating to the vexed question of the Separate Schools of the North-West, including lectures, sermons, speeches, addresses, letters and newspaper articles by Archbishop Tache, Bishop Machray, Principals King and Grant, Rev. Drs. Bryce, Duval and Laing, Hon. Mr. Laurier, Messrs. Dalton McCarthy, James Fisher, Joseph Martin, Le Sneur, the editor of the *Toronto "Week,"* and Mr. Ewart himself. Although the author is the counsel for the Roman Catholic party at law, and dedicates the book to the memory of his client and friend, Alexander, Archbishop of St. Boniface, he has very fairly set forth the views of those who have dissented from his arguments and presentation of facts, as the above array of names will alone indicate. One rises from the perusal of the volume with the impression that the Roman Catholic advocate has made a strong case, not so much for the justice of Separate Schools in general, as for the guaranteed privileges in respect to them of the Manitoban minority. Though generally serious in tone, there are occasional flashes of wit and humour with mingled sarcasm in the Manitoba question, and the controversy between the author and Dr. Bryce is quite amusing.

While on the subject of politics, I may say that the Editor-in-Chief has handed me "*Canadian Political History*," outlines of a course of ten lectures delivered in connection with the educational work of the Y.M.C.A., Montreal, by Herbert B. Ames, B.A. This 64 page brochure I have read from end to end, and have done so with pleasure. Mr. Ames very simply, but concisely and ably, gives sketches of the Old French Regime in Canada, of the Constitutions of Britain and the United States, and then proceeds to trace the development of the Canadian Constitution, to analyze the British North America Acts, to ex-

hibit the Dominion Parliament in motion, while the three last lectures are on "*Canadian Political Parties*," "*Canada's Future Destiny*," and "*The Right of Dominion Suffrage*." Two invaluable appendices are "*A Young Man's Duty in reference to Political Parties*," and "*The Christian Young Man in Politics*." Mr. Ames is christian and loyal, a true friend of British connection, and an advocate of pure government. His synopsis of lectures cannot fail to be beneficial to all who take a real interest in the welfare of the country, and will, I trust, find many readers, especially among our young men.

A little work of a very different type comes to me from Bayonne, in the French Pyrenees. It is in French, but its author is an English Church clergyman, the Rev. Wentworth Webster. Its title translated is "*Concerning some works on Basque made by foreigners during the years 1892-94*." It is interesting to find that a language and people which a few years ago were almost unknown, have engaged the attention of scholars in all parts of Europe. There is a Basque society in Berlin which publishes a journal called "*The Euskara*." Dr. Schuchardt of Vienna, Professor Rhys of Oxford, Julien Vinson of Paris, M. Uhlenbech of Amsterdam, Don J. Costa of Madrid, and M. Topolowek, a Selav, with many other writers, have contributed during the time specified, to Basque literature, philology and ethnology. The valuable information collected by Dr. Webster, cannot be had elsewhere in any other form than by procuring the many volumes and articles that have passed through his hands. It is well that there are learned men in the quiet places of the world, removed from its oft childish and unprofitable din and strife, who can calmly gather for our delectation and instruction the lore of ancient and modern times. To their retreats one looks with the wish of the psalmist, "*Oh that I had wings like a dove.*"