

THE NASSAU LITERARY MAGAZINE.—This publication reflects great credit upon the graduating class of Princeton College. The table of contents discloses an agreeable variety of articles in fiction, poetry, and general literature. In the number before us "The Puritan in Literature and Art" is treated in a very able manner from the writer's standpoint. In "Tennyson An Earnest of the Future," the dictum of Lord Macaulay that "as civilization advances poetry almost necessarily declines" is proved to be groundless and contrary to the facts of history. The writer throughout is decidedly optimistic, and in this respect recalls to our memory the words of the famous critic Stedman, who, in his "Victorian Poets," contends that there is no inherent antagonism between science and poetry for "science kindles the imagination with new conceptions and new beauties which it has wrested from the unknown and thus becomes the ally of poetry. The latter, in turn, is often the herald of science through what is termed the intuition of the poet."

KATOLIK ANAMIHE-MASINAHIGAN NAK-KARWEWINING.—A manual of prayer in the language of the Sautaux, written by the Rev. Charles Camper, O.M.I., Master of Novices at St. Laurent, Manitoba. The Oblate Fathers are reaping an abundant harvest in the vineyard of the Lord in the far west, amongst the Indians. This is due to the fact that they spare no pains or labor necessary for complete success in the field of action. Father Camper, after years of study and research has compiled this manual in which may be found familiar explanations of the chief ceremonies and doctrines of the Catholic Church, the prayers to be recited by the faithful attending Mass, the commandments of God and of the Church, and the principal hymns sung during service on Sundays and holidays.

Father Camper, we learn, has prepared in Sautaux a translation of the greater part of the Bible. The Indians, our correspondent informs us, listen eagerly to the Sacred Word, read from the pulpit in their own language, and express great disappointment whenever they do not hear a chapter or two of the Old or New Testament read to

them on Sunday. Unfortunately lack of funds does not permit the devoted missionaries in the North-West to publish all their works in the Indian languages. The generous Christian who would help them to do so, would contribute to multiply a hundred fold the missionaries' power for good.

VIEWS OF EDUCATION, by Rt. Rev. J. L. Spalding, D.D.—A paper read before the World's Congress of Representative Youth in Chicago on the 18th of July, 1893. This paper will amply repay careful perusal, for all can draw from it many practical hints concerning the aims and object of a true education. The author ridicules the popular idea of education which holds our schools, colleges and universities to be establishments founded to fashion our young men into money-making machines. He deplores the fact that teachers too frequently endeavor to turn young students aside from the path in which God intended them to walk; instead of stimulating and directing their energies in their natural groove. He claims that the tendency of our age to place the education of youth in the hands of women is wrong because the young require that encouragement and stimulation which men alone can impart. He urges all to persevere in their studies for "the stayer wins whether the weapons be brawn or brains." In the closing paragraphs of this instructive paper the writer turns his attention to the influence exerted by books upon the moulding of the thought and character of an age and states that "the best books are praised by many, read by some, and studied by few." We should read good books for they bring us in touch with the choice spirits of the mighty past and the all-important present. "Books," says Emerson, "are the best of things, well used; abused among the worst. What is the right use? What is the one end which all means go to effect? They are for nothing but to inspire." The author gives expression to a grand and noble thought when he writes "As the miser lives ever, in thought with his gold, the lover with his beloved, so the student lives always with the things of the mind, with what is true and fair and good."

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR, by the Rt. Rev. Monsig. Robert Seton, D.D. The