

own way against the purblind policy that gives him jails for schools, the gutter for a playground, and the tenement for a home.

But Reform has captured the boy. It does not hold him in its grip. It stands behind him with heart, and mind, and eyes open. It is heading off the gang, the jail, and the gallows, by substituting the club, the library, the school, the playground, the savings-banks, the military brigade, the church, and the home.

All this Reform has done and more. But above all, it has given to the word "brother" a new and hearty sound that is full of hope.

MacMillan & Co., New York.

PASCAL AND THE PORT ROYALISTS. By Professor William Clark, LL.D., D.C.L.

PROFESSOR CLARK, of Trinity College, Toronto, places us under another debt of gratitude by the publication of this new book, which is in every respect an intellectual luxury. We have learned with not a few others to take up with eagerness whatever bears the name of this author, and this work on Pascal is in every way worthy his reputation.

It is the latest addition to the series of volumes known as "The World's Epoch-Makers," which are edited by Oliphant Smeaton.

For most of us Pascal lives, moves, and has his being in "The Provincial Letters," those searching but dignified arraignments of the tortuous, sinister, psychological tenets of the Jesuits.

Yet these "Letters" are by no means the only claim of this strong, unquiet soul to the gratitude of posterity. In the preface of "The Provincial Letters," his biographer says, "Such was this extraordinary man, who was endowed with the choicest gifts of mind, a geometrician of the first order, a profound dialectician, an eloquent and sublime writer. If we recollect that in the course of a short life, oppressed with almost continual suf-

fering, he invented the arithmetical machine, the principles of the calculations of probabilities, the method for resolving the problems of the Cycloid; that he reduced to certainty the opinions of philosophers relative to the weight of the atmosphere; that he was the first to establish on geometrical demonstration, the general laws of the equilibrium of fluids; that he was the author of one of the most perfect specimens of composition in the French language; that in his *Thoughts* there are fragments of incomparable profundity and eloquence, we shall be disposed to believe that there never existed in any nation a greater genius, or, we may add, a more devout believer."

Professor Clark has brought to the discussion of Pascal's life and work a nice sense of perspective, catholicity of view, a tempered judgment, and an impartiality of decision. On the whole, this critique is the production of a singularly well-balanced and finely-cultured mind.

T. & T. Clark, Edinburgh.

IN QUEST OF THE QUAIN. By Eliza B. Chase.

HERE we see ourselves as others see us. The author is an American, or rather a United Stater, who visits Nova Scotia and Quebec in quest of the quaint.

Needless to say, she finds what she looks for, and so gives us some smart, readable impressions of the habitans, Acadian fishing-folk, and farmers.

Canadian lore, French chansons, and legends of the Manitousin and Nipissing are interwoven with the old yet ever new romance of youth and love.

The author can observe foreign scenes and foreign types through unbiassed eyes, with, perhaps, just a tinge of blue in her spectacles. Anyone who did not know the types would have rather a poor opinion of the classes.

"The habitan," she says, "is happy,—but his is the bliss of ignorance. He is a