

and, indeed, is, an intermediate Algebra, and of its class we have seen none better. The author by no means confines himself to the beaten track. Somewhat American in his treatment of the subject, his originality is seen on every page of the earlier portions. He rightly thinks that the aim of teachers should be something higher than transforming boys, *en masse*, into equational calculating machines. Every accomplished algebraist has hitherto had to evolve for himself many important algebraical truths, which are now presented in this book in an admirable manner. Great stress is laid on fundamental principles, and on the interpretation of algebraical expressions and results, for which purpose geometrical problems are freely introduced. The method of detached co-efficients, synthetic division, and the \sum notation are utilized throughout, the early use of the latter resulting in a considerable abbreviation in the proof of the binomial. A most valuable feature is the employment of the graph, primarily for purely algebraic purposes, yet in such a manner as to prove an excellent introduction to co-ordinate geometry. With its aid, too, the question of maxima and minima is judiciously dealt with. Other bold ventures are the prominence given to the idea of symmetry in algebraic expressions, the coupling of interest and annuities to G.P., and the transformation of functions with its application to the determination of the roots of numbers.

The latter portion of the book is specially suited—though, we presume, quite accidentally—to the requirements of those preparing for the Cambridge Senior Examinations. . . . The examples worked are models of brevity and clearness, and there is an abundance of well-selected exercises. We note, also, the presence of a table of prime numbers under 1000. This book will prove a boon to all whose desire is to stimulate thought in their pupils, and to place them on a firm foundation in their mathematical studies. Inasmuch as it supplies a long-felt want, it requires only to be known in order to meet with a welcome in England.—*University Correspondent*, Nov. 15.

Dr. Francis E. Clark, father of the Christian Endeavor movement, was born in Aylmer, Que., Sept. 12, 1851.

✦ Literature. ✦

TROUBADOUR'S SERENADE.

FOR ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the poets of three of the years had responded so generously to our request for effusions, we had almost despaired of being able to squeeze anything out of '95. Last week, however, the Sophomore poet had an inspiration, and the result was an impaired constitution on the part of the singer, and the following :

Darling mine,
I am thine,
Wholly, solely thine ;
When I see,
Darling, thee,
Swells my heart in ecstasy ;
All is light,
Beauteous, bright,
When, beloved, thou'rt in sight ;
But, O woe !
When thou dost go,
Does my heart dejected grow ;
Beauty in the world is none,
Nought care I for anyone.
Queen thou art
Of my heart,
Well did Cupid aim his dart.
I am but a sapless tree,
With no life except in thee,
But a lamp which, dark and cold,
Needs the flame which *thou* dost hold ;
Smile on me, beloved mine,
Say thou'lt be my Valentine.

HER REPLY.

My Apollo Belvedere,
Can it be that thou art here ?
Does this dulcet tenor note
Come from my beloved's throat ?
Does this sound
Which floats around
Come
From
My Apollo's laryugum ?
It is he,
Now let me
Warble the doxology !
Oh, my love, thou lov'st not me
Any more than I love thee ;
If thou'lt have me, hero mine,
I will be thy Valentine.

LIFE ON A MADAWASKA DRIVE.

(Concluded.)

Let us take a glance at their settlement. The gang consists of one hundred men. Since they have to move nearly every day and frequently three times a day, they have no very permanent dwelling houses and are not