

REVIEWS

Charles S. Peirce, *Writings of Charles S. Peirce: Chronological Edition. Volume 5, 1884 – 1886*. Edited by Christian J. W. Kloesel. Bloomington/Indianapolis, Indiana University Press, 1993. xlvii + 623 pp. \$65.00.

Reviewed by

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The years covered in this volume were among the most difficult in the life of Charles Sanders Peirce. First, Johns Hopkins failed to renew his contract, thereby bringing Peirce's academic career to a quick halt. Facing bleak prospects on that front, he turned to science as the natural alternative. But catastrophe lay in wait there too, for after a short tenure as head of the Office of Weights and Measures, a federal administration bent on reducing government involvement in the public sector, plus other problems within the larger organization of the Coast and Geodetic Survey combined to deliver Peirce into the wilderness. All of this left a heavy mark on him; his health afterward would never be as good as it had been in earlier years. Yet somehow he managed, in the midst of chaos, to produce over one hundred papers and reports during the period. And while the papers cover the usual daunting array of topics, among them are some logical works of particular importance, for it was in this period that Peirce developed his full theory of modern quantification.

Accounts of the origin of modern quantification often let Frege steal the show. They point out that he got there first (*Begriffsschrift* (1879)), with a full rendering of quantificational logic which contained, within a single theory, both the quantification of individuals in first-order, as well