

imposed, the present defects of the system can be sufficiently remedied to make it work and still leave room for private enterprise and the stimulus of private profit.

Any such institutional self-government would of course require to be suitably associated with the machine of political government, whose methods and procedure themselves also need to be reformed. I believe that it will be necessary for Parliaments unspecialized in economic problems to delegate many of their present functions to the Executive, and for the Executive to strengthen themselves for their economic responsibilities, by much more regular and better organized advice than at present from outside experts. The failure of representative government in free democratic countries to adapt itself to its modern economic tasks has been the impelling force which has led to its replacement by systems based upon force. If representative government is to preserve the essentials it must probably be prepared to relinquish the unessentials. Among the essentials is the right of an elected Parliament to retain in power or dismiss the Executive and to lay down the main principles of policy and legislation; but the right to draft the detailed clauses of laws or to exercise pressure on the details of administration is among the