be obvious, when we reflect upon what must be the attitude of India to the Dominions.

Federation of the Empire Mr. Keith dismisses as an ideal upon which the future alone can give us light. But to the question of independence of the Dominions he devotes an important chapter, and submits the argument of the Kingdom Papers to destructive analysis. It is more than doubtful whether Mr. Ewart's analogy of the Kingdom of Hanover will hold in modern international law and it is certain that, if the plan were entered into in the spirit which pervades the Kingdom Papers, it could mean only speedy separation. They embody the unpleasant memories of the Alaskan boundary arbitration, and with Mr. Ewart's criticism of this unfortunate passage in Canadian history Mr. Keith is in frank agreement. But the remainder of Mr. Ewart's argument to show that Great Britain has consistently sacrificed Canadian to Imperial interests where they conflicted is examined and refuted in convincing detail.

The Empire on the Anvil. By W. Basil Worsfold. London: Smith Elder & Co., 1916. Pp. xvi, 242.

Mr. Worsfold believes with Lord Sydenham of Combe, who writes the introduction, that the "path of least resistance" along which we have been travelling in our instinctive search for some form of Imperial unity would have eventually ended in separation of the Dominions, but that the war has brought our great opportunity. For, in the first place, never again can we hope for so powerful and spontaneous an impulse to common action as in this time of stupendous common sacrifice, and, in the second place, never before have we seen so clearly what it might mean to preserve and develop one quarter of the habitable globe in the interests of these many peoples under one flag.

His appeal is directed to the people of the United Kingdom. He firmly believes that under a form of federation the British peoples could so manage their vast heritage and trust as to secure a greater material welfare than would ever otherwise be possible. But he is conscious of the immense