

that have since appeared on the administrative institutions of England. Chapter x is on the "Privy Council and Cabinet Council." For research and insight into the practical operation of parliamentary government it is much inferior to Dr. Todd's well-known treatise.

History of the English Institutions. By Philip Vernon Smith, M.A. Cantab.). Rivington's: London, Oxford, and Cambridge, 1873. 12mo, pp. xiv+303.

An attempt to classify in a very condensed form the various institutions of the English Constitution. Chapter ix, on the executive, is divided into several sub-heads, among which are the "Cabinet Council," "Political Parties," "The Ministry," "Control of Parliament," "Power and Growth of the Executive," etc. It is useful to young students.

Fifty Years of the English Constitution, 1830-1880. By Sheldon Amos, M.A. London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1880. 12mo, pp. xxxii+495.

The preface to this work very truly says that it is "no longer to lawyers and law-books alone that reference must be had for ascertaining what is the mode of government under which the English people live," but rather "to the utterances of statesmen, to critical acts of public policy, to the conduct of parliamentary majorities, and to the assumptions of the executive government." This treatise, consequently, treats the whole question from a political and ethical point of view. The sections in Chapter II (pp. 206-420) give considerable insight into the relations between the crown and its ministers and between the ministers and the parliament; but the style of the author is far from being lucid and he has a tendency to theorize which perplexes the student.

Central Government. By H. D. Traill, D.C.L. English Citizen Series. London: McMillan & Co., 1881. 12 mo, pp. 162.

In a popular and sketchy style, we have a somewhat useful essay on the executive government and on the formation, functions, and responsibility of the cabinet under the constitutional system of England.

The Growth of the English Constitution from the Earliest Times. By Edward A. Freeman, M.A., Hon. D.C.L., LL.D., etc. Fourth edition. London: McMillan & Co., 1884. 12mo, pp. xvi+234.

In this suggestive and scholarly disquisition, Prof. Freeman points out the distinctions between the law of the constitution and "that code of political maxims, universally acknowledged in theory, universally carried out in practice," which directs the working of parliamentary government. See Chapter III.

A Short History of Parliament. By B. C. Skottowe, M.A. (*Oxon.*). London: Swan Sonnenschein, Lowrey & Co., 1886. 12mo, pp. iv+339.

A book for the general reader. The last chapter contains some judicious remarks on cabinet government.

Das englische Verwaltungsrecht der Gegenwart in Vergleichung mit den deutschen Verwaltungssystemen. 3te. nach deutscher systematik umgestaltete Aufl. Rudolph Gneist. Berlin, 1884.

The History of the English Constitution. By Dr. Rudolph Gneist, professor of law at the University of Berlin. Translated by Philip A. Ashworth, of the Inner Temple. Second edition, revised and enlarged. London: W. Clowes & Sons, 1889. 2 vols., 8vo, pp. xvi+437, vii-542.

In this exhaustive work of an eminent German scholar there are four chapters (LIII, LIV, LV, LVI, VOL. II) which should be read on the subject of parliamentary government, since they deal with the following matters: The relations of the Crown to Parliament. The King in Council and the King in Parliament. Origin of Party Government. Constitutional nature of the Cabinet. Transition to the modern ministerial system. The formation of parliamentary parties. Theory and practice of parliamentary party government.