

points against him ; the adoption by the British colonel of the position in the woods, his arrangement of his Voltigeurs and the creation of obstructions for the enemy near the block-house ; the division of Hampton's army into two columns, one moving along each bank of the Chateauguay ; the valiant fight of Captain Daly and his little company on the right bank ; the skilful use of illusory trumpeting and alarms by De Salaberry on the left bank, and the remarkable success of these items of courage and good judgment, shown in the complete discouragement and retreat of the enemy at a ridiculously small cost of killed and wounded. The points are all subjected to erudite and careful examination, and weighing of authorities and the study is enriched by quotations from letters of De Salaberry and others, now published for the first time. Portraits of the author and his hero and a fine copy of the latter's plan of the field illustrate the volume. In the end, while doing justice to the others who supported the advanced brigade, he opposes promiscuous attempts to appropriate a chief share in the battle, and justly claims the engagement as a French-Canadian victory, a glory from which no fair historian will wish to rob his people, and of which any race might well be very proud. It is enough that the others were near and ready and contributed in various secondary degrees, a fact which he freely admits. Mr. Sulze's account will apparently remain the principal and standard work on this momentous battle.

W. D. LIGHTHALL.

REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES including changes by interpretation and amendment for lawyers and those not learned in the law, by W. G. Bullitt. Cincinnati, The Robert Clarke Company, 1893. Svo., cloth, XII-360 p.

This review carefully and fully shows the great American principles, together with the events that led to their adoption as part of the federal system ; discusses the power to lay and collect taxes ; to make final redemption money ; to regulate commerce, particularly " among the several States, " to admit new States ; the prohibition against admitting states remotely separated from the nation, as originally established, which is shown to have included all of North America between Canada and Florida, from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans ; the prohibition against buying or selling the sovereign title to territory and its inhabitants ; or holding territory as province, or otherwise, except for coaling station and naval uses ; it also shows the encroachment on the safeguards incorporated in the Constitution for the protection of life, liberty, and property, by the increasing jurisdiction of courts