

How Canada is Governed: A short account of its Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Municipal Institutions, with an Historical Outline of their Origin and Development, with numerous illustrations. By J. G. BOURINOT, C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L., D.L., Clerk of the Canadian House of Commons, author of a Manual of Constitutional History, Parliamentary Practice and Procedure in Canada, and other works on the Government and Constitution of the Dominion. Toronto: Copp, Clark Co., (Limited). Octavo, pp. 344.

Dr. Bourinot is, perhaps, the highest living authority on the subjects treated in this volume; and the subjects themselves are of such importance that no subject or citizen in the Dominion can afford to be ignorant of them. It is lamentable that so many who, as voters, help to shape the policy and control the destiny of Canada, know so little of its constitution and political growth; of the relation which its various parts sustain to one another, and that the whole sustains to the mother country; and of the Dominion Government, the governments of the various provinces, and the municipal system of these—in a word, of all the various and complex machinery by which the public business of the country is carried on. All this is presented in a lucid and interesting manner in this book. A matter of great interest at this moment is the School government of the Provinces, to which Dr. Bourinot has devoted a part of this work. The Government of the North-West Territories is also fully expounded; and the work concludes with an interesting essay on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Canadian Citizens." The British North American Act forms an appropriate appendix to the whole, and with the map and illustrations adds greatly to the value of a book that ought to be in every Canadian home.

Christian Evidences. By EZEKIEL GILMAN ROBINSON, D.D., LL.D., late President of Brown University. Boston: Silver, Burdett & Co. 1895. Toronto: William Briggs. Price, \$1.50.

This is a brief, but valuable, contribution to the evidences of Christianity. The author has a vigorous, earnest and effective way of putting an argument, and evidently speaks from a deep religious experience of the truths he undertakes to defend. The work suffers from the fact that the accomplished author did not live to complete it and give it the final touch of his facile pen. The treatise is divided into three parts: I. The evidences specially relied on by Jesus and His apostles. II. Original evidences which are still available. III. Evidences from past and present achievements of Christianity. These are again subdivided into chapters, briefly and tersely massing the facts in support of the main positions. Emphasis is put upon the "Self-evidencing Power of Truth," constituting an appeal to consciousness "as audibly and unmistakably divine as when it called Adam to a consciousness of his sin." In relation to miracles, the resurrection of Jesus, "the last and the climax of the series," "must be specially emphasized, and is specially available as evidence to-day." The theft, swoon, vision, telegram and gradual growth theories are briefly examined, and are followed by seven strong reasons for accepting the resurrection as historical. This is followed by evidence from prophecy and from Christian experience. In Part III. we have seven chapters dealing with the historical and practical aspects of the question. The preparation for the Saviour's advent by the Jews, the Greeks and the Romans, is clearly and beautifully presented. The divine origin of Christianity, as seen in three of its inherent qualities—"Its Self-recuperative Power," "Its Power of Self-development," and "Expansiveness of the Spirit of Christianity"—is shown by the fact that "these are the qualities not of an artificial scheme of religion,