

## PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

*Three Kinds of Suffrage in Canada.* A curious feature of the Canadian political system is the lack of uniformity in the franchise. There are, in fact, three voters' lists, with different qualifications for each. One is for municipal elections, another for elections for the Provincial Parliament and the third for elections for members of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa. A Provincial elector must earn \$300 a year or be a property holder, a householder or a farmer's son. Women are excluded, although, as already shown, they have the right to vote in municipal elections. The Dominion suffrage lists are made up by the officers of the general Government, and the elections are held under the supervision of that Government. The qualifications of a Dominion elector are rather complex. He must own real property in a city of the value of at least \$300, or in a town of the value of \$200, or in a rural district of the value of \$150; or he must be the tenant of real property at a monthly rental of at least \$2 or at an annual rental of at least \$20; or he must be the *bona-fide* occupant of property of a value such as is specified in the case of ownership; or he must be a farmer's son; or he must be able to show that he is in receipt of an income of at least \$300 in cash or its equivalent in board and money. A man may vote at a general election in all the electoral districts in which he is able to qualify; that is to say, he may vote in one district and take a train and go and vote in another. If in a city where there are a number of polling divisions he may record his vote in one and walk to the next one in which he has qualified and record it again. This system is not much admired by the Manitoba people, and there is at the present time an agitation to have it changed, the rallying-cry of which is "one man, one vote."—From "*Canada's Prairie Province*," by E. V. Smalley, in *February Review of Reviews*.

*Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, January, 1895. Philadelphia. \$4.00 a year. There are two important articles in this number, the first is entitled "The Break-up of the English Party System," and is a *resumé* and presents a picture of English parties and breaks in parties from 1830 to the present date. The obvious conclusion from the history is that English politics for more than a half century have been distinguished by the sturdy independence of opinion and action which has laid the foundations and led the way for the world's present political advancement. The second, on "Money and Bank Credits in the United States," sets forth the state of affairs which is now occupying the attention of Congress, and leading to the study and perhaps imitation of important features of our Canadian Banking system. The notes on Municipal Government are of special interest at the present time.

*Our Day*. Joseph Cook, editor. Boston: Our Day Publishing Co. To be issued hereafter as a monthly in combination with the *Altruistic Review*. \$2.00 per annum. In this number we find important articles on "The World's Parliament of Religions," by Dr. Barrows; "Two Boston Monday Lectures," by Dr. Joseph Cook; "Practicable Sabbath Reform," by Dr. Crafts, and a review of "Woman's Progress in 1894," by Miss Willard.

*The Yale Review*. New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Co. \$3.00 per annum. In this able, economic review, the echoes of the commercial crisis, the money question, currency and State banks all appear. There is a good article on the Manchester Ship Canal, and strikes are not wanting.