

The British versus the American System of National Government. By A. H. T. Lefroy, M. A. (*Oxon*), Barrister-at-Law. Toronto: Williamson & Co, 1891. 12 mo., pp. 42, paper.

A treatise showing, briefly but clearly, the disadvantages of the United States system as compared with the English or Canadian methods of parliamentary government.

Congress and the Cabinet. By Gamaliel Bradford, in the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, vol. II, November, 1891, Philadelphia.

Should be read in connection with Woodrow Wilson's work. It gives a succinct account of the futile effort made in congress in 1881 to give the principal officers of the executive departments a seat on the floor of the two houses.

The Place of Party in the Political System. By Anson D. Morse. *Ibid.*

Shows that despite its inherent defects, the party system "constitutes an informal but real and powerful primary organization in the political government of a country."

Essays on Government. By A. Lawrence Lowell. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1889. 12 mo, pp. 229.

The first essay is on "Cabinet Responsibility and the Constitution," and is intended to combat Prof. Woodrow Wilson's arguments in the work just cited; but the effort is not eminently successful.

A Defense of Congressional Government. By Dr. Freeman Snow, of Harvard University. *Papers of the American Historical Association for July, 1890.*

This able paper is fully criticised in the third part of this monograph.

The National House of Representatives; Its Growing Inefficiency as a Legislative Body. By Hannis Taylor. *Atlantic Monthly* (Boston), June, 1890.

This is a thoughtful essay by the author of an excellent constitutional history of England, the first volume of which only has yet appeared. He recognizes the necessity of giving the cabinet at Washington "the right to a place and voice in each house, with the right to offer in each such schemes of legislation as it might see fit to advocate."

The Speaker as Premier. By Prof. A. Bushnell Hart (Harvard). *Atlantic Monthly* for March, 1891.

In this essay the writer attempts to prove that the speaker of the house of representatives "is a recognized political chief, a formulator of the policy of his party, a legislative premier," and even ventures the opinion that "he is likely to become, and perhaps is already, more powerful, both for good and for evil, than the president of the United States." Dr. Hart also appears to believe in the usefulness of the system of legislation by congressional committees.

Government in Canada; the Principles and Institutions of our Federal and Provincial Constitutions. The B. N. A. Act, 1867, compared with the United States Constitution, with a Sketch of the Constitutional History of Canada. By D. A. O. Sullivan, M. A., D. C. L. Second edition, enlarged and improved. Toronto: Carswell & Co., 1887. 8vo, pp. xx+344.

A carefully prepared treatise on the Canadian Constitution, written largely from a purely legal standpoint.

Etudes de Droit Constitutionnel, France, Angleterre, États-Unis. Par E. Boutmy, membre de l'Institut, directeur de l'École libre des sciences