

Canada." The lectures he delivered before the students and friends of Trinity College were afterwards incorporated in papers presented to the Royal Society. As a lecturer and speaker, Dr. Bourinot is clear and distinct, making no pretensions to oratorical display and employing few gestures. His phrases are always well chosen, and his manner of presenting his argument is forcible and convincing. He is so sure of his ground that he cannot brook contradiction. Contradiction, however, he has occasionally encountered, but in the end it has usually been his antagonist who has been forced to retire discomfited from the field.

Dr. Bourinot's great work, unquestionably great in every sense of the word, and the one by which he has been made known in every part of Her Majesty's Dominions where constitutional government holds sway, is his *Practice and Procedure of Parliament*, with a review of the origin and growth of Parliamentary institutions in the Dominion of Canada. In this masterly exposition, he has drawn on his experiences of more than two decades and a half spent in the observation of Parliament in action, both in Nova-Scotia and in the Dominion of Canada. The wealth of material gathered during that time and in this way was carefully collated and made ready for use when the time came for its employment. A work of the sort was urgently needed, for Dr. Alpheus Todd's two books, the one on *Parliamentary Government in the Colonies*, did not quite fill the field that Dr. Bourinot had resolved to occupy. There was room for both authorities, and when it was announced that Dr. Bourinot had undertaken to write the volume which bears his name, no man was freer with his advice, no man wished the project greater success, no man urged with more vehemence the new comer on the scene, to acquit himself of his self-appointed task, than the kindly student whose life-work had been so freely placed at the disposal of the parliamentarians of his adopted country for two generations. Dr. Bourinot's object in giving Canada his work, was to place on view, and in plain language so that all might readily understand them, the rules and principles which govern the practice and procedure of Parliament. These, as we know, were derived, originally, from the usages and orders of the Imperial Parliament. But, as our author points out, "in the course of years, divergencies of practice have arisen and a great many precedents have been made, which seemed to call for such