

superior mechanical execution, are a high tribute to Canadian printing and publishing. The examination of the text confirms the judgment that this is a work of superior literary merit and of pre-eminent historical value. The author is master of a picturesque and graceful English style. He has broadly and profoundly studied his subject, and has clearly and cogently, in argument and illustration, set forth his thesis. He claims that he is not an "Imperial Federationist," but he is a believer in a united empire. The aim of the work, he states, is to show that the empire actually possesses a federal constitution, requiring rather to be declared than created, and easily susceptible of such amendments as seem to be required. The author suggests that these amendments should be made. He also traces the growth of the spirit, upon which the modern constitution rests, to its beginnings in the struggle with the old colonies, and shows how the modern empire realizes the dreams, not only of the U. E. Loyalists, but of the best of the American Revolutionists.

The chapter on the Treaty of Partition deals with the influence the treaty of 1783 had upon both countries, freeing them for progress and development, and, indirectly, helping forward the creation of the new constitutional empire. It also brings forward an argument, from the history of the treaty, to show that a reciprocity treaty is required to fulfil its spirit and the representations upon which the favourable terms of the treaty of 1783 were obtained by the United States. It also suggests a method for the prevention of the international disputes between the two countries as a further fulfilment of the intentions of the negotiators of the original treaty. The work is intended to draw attention to some great questions before the Canadian people, which are appropriate to be considered in this the centenary year of the new empire. The table of contents is as follows: The Fall of the Old Empire; The Treaty of Par-

tition and Its Fulfilment; The Constitution of the New Empire; Our Centenary Year; The Crisis of the Empire.

The book appears at a singularly appropriate time when the death of the great Premier strikingly marks an era in Canadian history. Such writers as Professor Goldwin Smith, and Mr. Howland render good service to Canada in the broad arena of letters.

*The Church: The Household of Faith.*

By the REV. PRINCIPAL SHERATON, D.D.

Dr. Sheraton, the accomplished principal of Wycliffe College, is one of the most thoughtful and judicious writers of his Church in Canada. Of this the Convocation Lecture on "The Church: The Household of Faith" is evidence. It is a satisfactory setting forth from a Scriptural ground of the Church as a Christian fellowship. It shows how sacerdotalism subverts the Gospel, and how the evangelical doctrine conserves the true unity of the Church.

*Crime and Responsibility.* By DR. DANIEL CLARK, Toronto.

Dr. Clark is one of the highest authorities on this continent on physical and mental alienation, and in this pamphlet he strongly expresses his convictions on this important question of jurisprudence. Like everything that Dr. Clark writes, this pamphlet is clear, strong, cogent, and of much scientific interest.

*Sermons and Addresses.* Queens' University, Kingston, Ontario.

This pamphlet consists of three discourses by Principal Grant on "How to Read the Bible," full of wise counsel. Other papers treat on "The Ideal Life," also "Christianity and Modern Life," by Prof. John Watson; "Too Late," by Prof. T. McNaughton; "The Evangelization of the Earth," by Rev. James Ross.