

This is especially noticeable in the French section, which admits into its part of the transactions and proceedings, poetry, stories, dramas, and fragments of comedies, though, of course, more solid papers on philology, history, and archæology are not excluded. The English are more conservative, and though poems are sometimes read at the meetings, they are rigorously left out by the committee of editors from the pages of the published volumes. In establishing the Royal Society, Lord Lorne consulted Mr. Bourinot very frequently, appointed him the first honorary secretary of the body, and if the Society today has become an institution of value and importance in the country, much of that value and importance are due to the untiring energy and zeal which the honorary secretary devoted to the enterprise. He not only prepared all of the reports, and attended to the enormous correspondence which fell upon his shoulders, but he practically conducted the Society through all its devious paths, until it felt strong and self-reliant enough to walk alone. To the annual volumes of transactions he contributed many important papers. He looked after all the details, and every new President who came to preside over the deliberations of the Society was beholden to Mr. Bourinot for the smooth and easy manner in which the proceedings were carried on, his large parliamentary experience helping him materially in securing this result. From the formation of the Society until May, 1891, he remained honorary secretary, when, by unanimous vote, he was chosen Vice-President. In May, 1892, on motion of the late Sir Daniel Wilson, and Sir James A. Grant, K.C.M.G., he was elected President of the Society. This election was also unanimous.

One of the most useful series of works ever published,—for the range is wide and the subjects treated are of the highest political and historical importance,—is the collection of papers which forms the John Hopkin's University Studies, Baltimore, Maryland. In this series, Dr. Bourinot's carefully elaborated papers on "Federal Government in Canada" and "Local Government in Canada" appear. They created marked attention and drew to our system of parliamentary government many students, who had before but an imperfect knowledge of Canadian institutions, and the manner in which they were worked out. The John Hopkin's University Studies are greatly prized, and the authors, being men of eminence in their especial departments of thought, are always sure of reaching a constituency