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Review

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Socialism and German Social Reformers is especially ample (312-341). We are promised in the second volume the two other sections of the work, 'Economic Policy' and 'Finance,' for the former of which the historical conclusion of volume i. is a fitting preparation.

JAMES BONAR

The Labour Party in New South Wales: A History of its Formation and Legislative Career. By THOS. R. ROYDHOUSE and H. J. TUPPERELL. (London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co.)

THIS is an unpretending but useful little book, containing an account of the formation of the New Labour Party in New South Wales in 1891, brief biographies of the thirty-five members it returned to the Legislature, its parliamentary and municipal programmes, a rather fragmentary and ill-connected account of its parliamentary work and the internal divisions that appeared so soon in the party on the protection and single tax questions, and a complete reprint of the Act passed by the New South Wales Parliament in 1892 for the establishment of councils of conciliation and of arbitration for the settlement of industrial disputes. The authors of the present work say that though the original cause of the division in the party was protection, the single tax is becoming the stronger cause of division now, the seventeen free traders being all single taxers, and the eighteen protectionists being all anti-single taxers, except apparently one who contrives somehow to combine a belief in the principles of Henry George with a belief in protective duties. For the present they remain virtually two separate political parties, with separate officials, but they have come to an arrangement by which they meet in conference for joint action when any labour question will come before the legislature.

JOHN RAE

A History of Currency in the British Colonies. By ROBERT CHALMERS, B.A. (London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office. 1893.)

THE publication of this treatise takes place opportunely in view of the special interest attaching at the present day to questions bearing on the use of the precious metals as circulating media. Mr. Chalmers explains in his preface that the work owed its origin to the duty which devolved upon him of collecting in his official capacity at the Treasury a large amount of varied information relating to Colonial Currency, much of which has not before been published. The book is thus mainly based on official documents, many of which are printed *in extenso* in the Appendices, and one cannot glance at random at its pages without noticing indications of elaborate care in dealing with what might at first sight appear to be details of secondary importance. While this thoroughness will afford the greatest assistance to those concerned with currency questions in our Colonies, the ordinary reader is apt to

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