

The Shop Committee. By William Leevitt Stoddard, Administrator for the National War Labor Board, 1918-1919. New York, The Macmillan Company, 1919. 105 pp. Cloth, \$1.25 net.

This is a timely handbook on a new thing in industry, the Shop Committee. Its aim is to represent only the essential principles and facts about a great movement in this country and abroad for those who want to know what these "shop committees" are and how they work. The thing is still in the stage of experiment, but all signs point to it as promising—as something that for years to come will interest and engage workingmen and employers in increasing numbers as likely to develop "intra-factory machinery to eliminate friction, bring about good relations and promote the practice and extension of collective bargaining", as the author puts it in his "Foreword". His volume is wisely given to the public at a critical time as a suggestive record of the achievements of the recent epoch-making months in the important direction indicated.

GEO. B. EAGER.

The New World Order. By Samuel Zane Batten. Philadelphia, American Baptist Publication Society, 1919. 175 pp.

In this booklet Dr. Batten has given us an admirably clear and comprehensive discussion of the social tasks of this great crisis in history. The chapter headings are "The Old and the New", "The Rebuilding of the Community", "The Democratization of Industry", "The Socialization of the Nation", "The Reconstruction of International Life" and "The Church and the Crisis". Thus he starts with a consideration of the local community and, step by step, broadens his view until it comprehends the entire world, and ends with a sane and earnest presentation of the duty of the Church of Christ in this solemn hour. Throughout, the discussion is balanced and discriminating, but earnest and aggressive in statement of principles and practical suggestions.

C. S. GARDNER.

Democracy in Reconstruction. Edited by Frederick A. Cleveland and Joseph Schafer. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., New York.

This is an interesting discussion, first, of the ideals and institutions of democracy; second, of the economic, social and political problems in the past-war period. As many as nineteen different writers make contributions. This gives great variety in treatment and style, though it also gives the book a somewhat hashy character. However, there is a general unity in the points of view and in the trend of thought. Some of the contributions are, of course, superior to others; but the