

life exhibits some sadly significant phenomena, such as these: The widespread avoidance of political responsibility by those reckoned as among the "best citizens", the general welfare ignored or brushed aside in the selfish and often ruthless pursuit of wealth, the manufacture of "public opinion" and the exploiting or purchasing of the votes of the people by fraud, the employment of despotic party power under the cloak of "democratic procedure", the venal purchase and sale of office, place or preferment, and in places a resort to the "camouflage" of "corrupt practices acts", which, though relied upon by the people to produce civic virtue, are used by the politicians to conceal their rascality! And, if called upon to give account of their stewardship, or "quit their meanness", occasionally at least they will turn coolly upon their critics and censors and say: "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

At last, here is one brave, honest, well-meaning man who comes forward and tells us what to do about it. In a way that is unique in directness, accuracy and clarity, he rubs off or penetrates beneath the smooth or smiling surface of usage and "popular opinion" and relentlessly reveals the truth concerning political action and procedure in our boasted "Democracy". As a whole, his book is a notable contribution to the political literature of the world worthy to be put alongside of Bryce's "American Commonwealth" or DeQuincy's "Democracy in America". The luminously informing and forceful chapters on Means and Methods and Political Education, as some one has well said, should become a part of the inner consciousness of every American citizen. The book might well be entitled "The Vade Mecum of Democracy".

GEO. B. EAGER.

**The Gospel of Industry. A Survey of Industrial Training on Baptist Mission Fields.** By William B. Lippard. American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, 1918. 68 pp.

Perhaps the social principles of Christianity are receiving more emphasis and better application in the Foreign Mission work than anywhere else. All the conditions call for it. This booklet presents one phase of this—the industrial—in a very attractive and impressive way. It is really a thrilling story. The pictures, which are numerous, clear and distinct, make a strong appeal to the eye, and add much to the value of the book.

C. S. GARDNER.

**The Tragedy of Labor: A Monograph in Folk Philosophy.** By William Riley Halstead. The Abingdon Press, New York and Cincinnati, 1919. 107 pp.

A brilliantly written booklet—terse and epigrammatic in style. Just why it should carry the title, "The Tragedy of Labor", does not