

lines of thought in which she was a master and a teacher she has left her mark upon American thought. In 1893 she came to this country, a woman of sixty-eight, knowing only two persons in the flesh and two more by correspondence, and in eleven months she had delivered over a hundred lectures, and come into personal touch with hundreds of leaders and thinkers and workers in reform movements. Through her writings and correspondence she kept in touch with these up to the day last year when she was called away.* No one else has ever done such world-wide propaganda for a truly representative method for the election of legislators, and everywhere she made disciples. Her most notable convert on this continent was Mr. Robert Tyson of Toronto, who for many years was secretary of the American Proportional Representation League, and is now again.

In the world of child-saving she told over and over again of the principles on which such work is conducted in Australia, principles which are more and more coming into favor here.

The note of sadness, of dissatisfaction, is so common in the biographies of the world's great leaders, that we are conscious of a refreshing change when we read the intimate life-story of this woman who grew ever happier as she grew older, to whom life was a joy and a satisfaction, and who was able to respond wholesomely and whole-heartedly to the demands that life made upon her whether in the home as daughter and as sister or in the community as the public mother of the neglected child and a leader of thought in the young country that she loved so much.

ALICE HENRY.

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CHILD-WASTE.

The Solution of the Child Labor Problem. By Scott Nearing. Published by Moffat, Yard & Co., New York, 1911. Price, \$1.00 net.

Play and school, argues Mr. Nearing, are the chief business of childhood. Through them the child prepares for skillful and intelligent work in his adult years. Child labor—and the working of any immature youth, be he thirteen or eighteen, is child-labor—is always at fearful cost to the child himself, to his family, to society, to his very employer.

The causes of this sacrifice? "Personal causes—greed, ignorance, and indifference of manufacturer, parent and child—are insignificant factors," Mr. Nearing holds. "The average child-laborer goes to work because his family needs the income, or because he 'hates school,'" often both. The family is poor because the man's wages are too low and the cost of living too high. The schools are "hateful" because they are moneyless.

Up to this point the author reasons well. But his announcement of a solution comes with the

*See vol. XIII, pp. 322, 341.

sickening thud of utter inadequacy: (1) The minimum wage; (2) compulsory insurance; (3) school feeding. The minimum wage would at its best crawl up just a little slower than the cost of living. Compulsory insurance ranks among the rest of the post-mortem curatives. School-feeding should begin with the mothers.

The author has discovered poverty as the cause of child-labor. Poverty is lack of wealth. Why in the name of simple logic does he not next look for wealth? Is there any? Who has it? Why? How?

ANGELINE LOESCH GRAVES.

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WORLD WITHIN WORLD.

The Great Morning. By Clarence Lathbury. The Nunc Licet Press, Minneapolis. Price 75c. Postage, 5 cts.

A message of hope and comfort to those who mistakenly regard death as a terror or as a bereavement. To such the dainty white volume with its golden suggestion of sunrise will be a gracious gift. In the three chapters—"Sunset," "The Great Morning," "And Beyond," the author gives his successive views of the one life which in all its phases is eternal.

"Immortality," he says, "is no special greatness, no removal to other places; it is the harmony of the whole life of man with the divine order. It is not the everlasting for which we so much long, as the beautiful, the symmetrical, the serene, and the perfect. The other life is not a future life nor even another life. There can be no actual futures for eternal beings. Eternity is an eternally endless present."

In his eloquent way Mr. Lathbury seeks to impart the enthusiasm of his faith to those who, without the same cheering light would walk in comfortless darkness, "The Great Morning" is one of those unpretentious essays that appeal directly to the affections while meeting the exactions of an intellectual faith. Daintily bound and boxed, the volume makes an appropriate and pleasing gift to those who have need of its happy philosophy.

A. L. M.

PAMPHLETS

The Smoke Nuisance.

"There should be a complete understanding of the scientific fact that visible black smoke is made up almost entirely of unconsumed particles of combustible carbon, or coal, wasted into the atmosphere through imperfect combustion. It is economic waste, in itself; and its emission creates additional waste.

... In every case, smoke is a preventable nuisance, and every smoking plant or locomotive is a sign of wastefulness and of disregard for the rights of the public." Brief papers on the doing away with