

Then follows a fairly comprehensive treatment of practically all of the tax reform movements now under way in the United States within the last few years, which are more or less associated with the Single Tax. In the concluding survey the author discusses the influence of the Single Tax movement on economic thought and on legislation.

This work is thoroughly annotated, and indicates much study and careful research on the part of the author. There is an appendix in which is set forth the Single Tax platform of 1890, and there is also a bibliography of well selected references.

Dr. Young has contributed to the preparation of this work not only careful study and research, but he has presented the result in a highly interesting and readable form, and in a most unbiased and impartial manner. His work is of the greatest value to all students of the history and development of economic thought in America—
A. W.

THE WORDS OF A GREAT THINKER*

Does one desire a sane view of the conflict raging in Europe? Or does he prefer that mad intoxication of pride which governs most men in their preference for or predisposition toward one or other of the belligerents, "convictions" which few are sufficiently free mentally even to endeavor to trace to their origins.

In this work Bertrand Russell, our Plato of the twentieth century, calmly, almost impassively, with powers of reasoning inexorably logical, yet with warm human sympathy discusses the problems of the Great War.

One must read it to know what a really great thinker, detached from the passions of his time by sheer force of an intellectuality probably greater than that of any of his contemporaries, is able to teach us: Truly, our civilization has to congratulate itself, amid the discordant, horrid contro-

versies and bitter hatreds of the time, for at least one great sane voice.

And what special message has Bertrand Russell for us, teachers of economic emancipation, he who would break the thralldom of all illusions. He is considering (page 51) what would actually happen in the case of the successful invasion of England by Germany, and he says:

"The greatest sum that foreigners could theoretically exact would be the total economic rent of the land and natural resources of England. In fact, economic rent may be defined as what can be, and historically has been, extorted by such means. The rent now paid to landowners in England is the outcome of the exactions made by William the Conqueror and his barons. The law-courts are the outcome of those set up at that time, and the law which they administer, so far as land is concerned, represents the power of the sword. From inertia and lack of imagination the English at the present day continue to pay to the landowners a vast sum to which they have no right but that of conquest. The working classes, the shopkeepers, manufacturers, merchants, the literary men, and the men of science—all the people who make England of any account in the world—have at most an infinitesimal and accidental share in the rental of England. The men who have a share use their rents in luxury, political corruption, taking the lives of birds and depopulating and enslaving the rural districts. This way of life is that which almost all English men and women consider the most admirable; those who are anywhere near achieving it struggle to attain it completely, and those who are more remote read serial stories about it as their ancestors would have read of the joys of Paradise."
—J. D. M.

REGISTER No. 425, Inmate Librarian of the Connecticut Reformatory at Cheshire, Conn., sent out a request for pamphlets and magazines, and the Cleveland Single Tax Club sent a copy of Henry George, Jr.'s congressional speech, "The Road to Freedom."

*Justice in War Time. By Bertrand Russell. 12 mo. cloth, 243 pp. Price \$1.00. Open Court Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. See advertisement.