

to every grantee of land, and to everyone holding or acting under him or as his agent or broker, that the more useful they made that land the more wealthy would they become from the profits of their work, and the more prosperous would the community become from the increasing value of that part of the planet on which their work was done.



GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

For The Public.

Are trusts, monopolies and courts

Now acting in conjunction,

And do our judges dare presume

To govern by injunction?

If so, there may be shoals ahead,

And dark and stormy weather;

It then behooves all patriots

To stand or fall together.

If greedy corporations dare

To use a "golden unction"

To soothe the consciences of courts

Who govern by injunction,

The living love of liberty

Inspires to resent it,

And they who pervert the laws

Sincerely will repent it.

We may be near the danger line,

When courts without compunction

Ignore the laws the people make,

And govern by injunction.

This talk of peace at any price

Is cowardly and craven;

There may be some rough weather yet

Before we reach the haven.

And have we truly reached the hour

When courts assume the function

To rule us with a regal power

And govern by injunction?

O, snowy-plumaged Dove of Peace,

We worship and adore thee,

But Liberty and Equal Rights

Must always stand before thee.

J. W. DUTTON.

BOOKS

SYNDICALISM.

The Labor Movement in France. A Study in Revolutionary Syndicalism. By Louis Levine, Ph. D. With an Introduction by Professor Franklin H. Giddings. New York. Columbia University. Longmans Green and Co., Agents, London; P. S. King & Son, 1912. Price \$1.50.

An exceptionally valuable addition to that valuable series of "Studies in History, Economics and Public Law," now in the forty-sixth volume, which the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia

University edits and the University publishes. Its special value is not due, however, to excellent workmanship—whether of investigation, authorship, or editing—for this is characteristic of the series. While fully up to standard in that respect, Dr. Levine's work lifts the curtain upon a situation of universal import and menace, about which most persons who think they understand it may be mistaken, even though they be in it and of it. The scope of the investigation may be inferred from the Introduction by Professor Giddings, which describes Socialism as a phase of the democratic social movement, and ascribes to it a "conservative" and a "radical" side, one relying on the ballot, the other on violence, each proclaiming a class struggle and both standing for collectivism. It is with the "radical" or violence side of this "class war" phase of the democratic social movement, that Dr. Levine's book is concerned. He attempts to define it as an effort "to fuse revolutionary socialism and trade unionism into one coherent movement." While that movement has attracted much attention outside of France—the Industrial Workers of the World being an expression of it in the United States—it is historically a product of French industrial conditions. This accounts for the title of the book and its special character as "a study of revolutionary syndicalism" in "the labor movement in France." Believing it more important to describe facts truly and to understand the anterior conditions intelligently, than to pass judgment, Dr. Levine has tried to be impartial; not by colorless indifference, but by entering sympathetically into the feelings of either side, as he considers the one or the other. He appears to have succeeded in one of the most difficult of judicial tasks.

BOOKS RECEIVED

—**Woman in Modern Society.** By Earl Barnes. Published by B. W. Huebsch, New York. 1912. Price, \$1.25 net.

—**Laws of the State of Illinois enacted by the Forty-seventh Assembly at the First, Second and Third Special Sessions, 1911-1912.** By courtesy of C. J. Doyle, Secretary of State.

—**The Status of Aliens in China.** By Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo, English Secretary to the President of China. Whole Number 126, Studies in History, Economics and Public Law. Published by Columbia University, Longmans, Green & Co., Agents, New York. 1912.

—**Cambridge Manuals of Science and Literature, Numbers 33 to 42:** The Ballad in Literature, by T. F. Henderson; The Origin of Earthquakes, by C. Davison; Rocks and Their Origins, by G. A. J. Cole; Spiders, by C. Warburton; Goethe and the Twentieth Century, by J. G. Robertson; Life in the Mediaeval University, by R. S. Rait; A History of Civilization in Palestine, by R. A. S. Macalister; Methodism,