

and bring all parts into high cultivation. Human nature has been assumed by political scientists to be delightfully simple. Men, we were told, consistently aimed to increase their pleasures and diminish their pains and would think and vote as rational beings. Alas! it is found that in politics even more than in business and domestic life man is a rational animal, but very partially. Yellow journalists and politicians of the Tammany type instinctively recognize that reason has no chance against emotion and imagination. Mr. Wallas is an example of the educated man of fine impulses who, in Britain, enters politics with the assurance that the reasoning which to him is irrefutable must also convince the masses, but later discovers, to his dismay, that votes are not won by argument nor is political life regulated by logic. Many retire at that stage in disgust, but he has held on and is seeking the key to the public mind and to the movements of the crowd.

**Human Nature in Politics.** By Graham Wallas. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Co. \$1.50.

This is a work in a field hitherto untilled and has the merits and defects of pioneer work. Courage, ability and industry have won a harvest rich and cheering compared with the previous sterility; but only a generation of labor can clear the ground of disfiguring stumps, make the boundary lines definite