

assent; *e.g.*, "Competitive ethics is not a mere glorification of force. It has a moral element which its opponents overlook. It is a fight for existence organized in such a way that the outside world is benefited by it, instead of being injured by it. When two snakes or two tigers are struggling as to which shall get the same bird, the probability of an advantageous outcome for the bird is very slight. When two bosses are struggling as to which shall get the same workman, the probability of an advantageous outcome for the workman is very large." It is difficult to conceive a keener sword-thrust at the popular Socialistic fallacy that the competitions of trade and the war of the forest are in their essence the same.

President Hadley on Public Morals President Hadley, of Yale University, was one of the first, as he is

one of the ablest, of the modern school which identifies economics with ethics, maintaining that no philosophy can be sound which divides man up into incommunicable compartments and treats him now as a human being governed wholly by self-interest, without prejudices, passions, or moral sentiments, and now as an ethical being who is dominated by his conscience, his hopes, and his affections. In this volume¹—lectures delivered in 1906 before the Kennedy School of Philanthropy—Dr. Hadley treats public opinion, trade, corporate management, and political life on the assumption that the social relations involved are not only ethical but are recognized by the people, with more or less clearness, to be ethical; *e.g.*, "I have generally observed that when a man sees that a measure has been framed in the public interest, he accepts its consequences even when they hurt him personally." Dr. Hadley not only has clearness of vision, discriminating judgment, and a way of measuring philosophies by practical results, a method which is the reverse of the academic, but he has a style which compels attention and wins

¹ *Standards of Public Morality*. By Arthur Twining Hadley. (American Social Progress Series.) The Macmillan Company, New York. \$1, net.