

ernment ownership of waterpower, forests, pipelines and other transportation, including air, all of which involve the monopolistic use of natural opportunities. Forestalling his critics, the Judge says, "Withal we must hark back to the fact that all we are asking is that the government shall use and exploit its own property which cannot be used privately unless endowed by the government with special faculties, such as the power of eminent domain, properly only enjoyed by the community and necessarily monopolistic in character. The broad field of private endeavor is left untouched. This is accepting socialism only so far as social requirements demand."

The book is interesting and provocative of thought. It may encourage other investigations along similar lines and lead, finally, to the solution of the pressing problem of how to get land reform measures on the statute books.

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