

would be almost impossible were it not for its present day survivals—the races yet existing in a state of primitive savagery.

By piecing together the information derived from a study of these races, with what can be gathered or guessed from the prehistoric remains, such knowledge as we have on the subject has been attained.

The characteristic that marks the ante-slavery period from ours is the non-existence of property in the true sense of the word. Personal possession the primitive savage has, such as his weapons and his dwelling, but the resources of the earth, being free of access to all, are the property of none. For property is not so much the assertion of the claim of the individual as owner as a denial of the claim of all others to ownership.

### **The Economics of Savagery.**

The economics of this period are as simple and crude as its tools, but are, nevertheless, worthy of attention, as, owing to that very simplicity, they afford a clearer conception of the fact that labor is the determining factor in comparing the values of articles—a factor of supreme importance to the Socialist conception.

Production under savagery differs from that of today in being hand production instead of machine, and individual instead of social production. That is to say, each article