

or of general application. Moreover, even in cases where they operate powerfully, the public policy in dealing with them will be determined by the capacity of the State to undertake in the public interest the conduct of such industries. Where the State feels competent to undertake an industry, or where the difficulties of mere regulation seem too great, full socialization will occur. But when the State does not possess the requisite strength, skill or integrity, the social interest may be better secured by regulation and participation in the surplus profits of the trade. The particular industries subjected to one process or the other will vary with the degree and character of economical and political development attained in the several countries. But everywhere the State, as a social instrument, will be found playing a larger economic rôle as manager or regulator of industry and as participator in the income which it yields.

The essential meaning and value of these processes lie in their contribution to the wider and more human art of wealth. This art of wealth they further in two ways. By removing from private income unearned and excessive elements which by their payment and expenditure represent waste, and by applying such income to socially serviceable uses, they impart increased health and vigour