

associated in communities for common ends, though the literature claimed for both has a history extending over more than two thousand years. Sociology is a scientific study of society as it is, its aim being primarily the collection and arrangement of facts about it. Though not yet a science in the sense that e. g. Chemistry is a science, it aims to become a complete scientific description of society. Its object is to observe and tabulate, with a view to arriving at general conclusions, the various phenomena of society, from the very earliest stage down to the present complexity. It notes the place of the individual in the community and the influence of his environment upon him. It has to do with types of mind, and to that extent borders on psychology, but its chief way of regarding the individual is as a member of society, or socius.

Socialism, taking its terminology largely from Sociology and Economics, is a protest against the present state of society, and a thoroughly well organized and advancing cause, operating in all countries of higher civilization with the aim of securing equal rights and opportunities for all. The state of society created by the fact that the greater part of the total wealth is in the hands of a small non-producing class, and that the vast majority of the population divides a comparatively small fraction of the wealth, and does practically all the producing labor, is the condition which accounts for the ac-